federal register

SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1972

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Volume 37 ■ Number 147

Pages 15281–15359

HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

This listing does not affect the legal status of any document published in this issue. Detailed table of contents appears inside.

COAL MINE SAFETY—
Interior Dept. issues new fire-control standards; 180 days to comply 15300
Interior Dept. adds to list of agencies approved to implement fire-control standards 15316, 15317

CATTLEHIDE EXPORT—Commerce Dept. amendment extending first quarter deadline and clarifying certain provisions 15312

COTTON TEXTILES FROM HUNGARY—CITA establishes restraints on certain categories 15339

STABILIZATION OF RAW AGRICULTURAL AND SEAFOOD PRODUCTS—Price Comm. notice on quarterly reports 15312

FEDERAL CRIME INSURANCE PROGRAM—HUD amends rules to substantially reduce premium rates for commercial properties, small businesses in particular 15297

AGENCY ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS—EPA review and comments 15341

FLOUR EXPORT PROGRAM—USDA proposed amendments; comments within 30 days 15314

SMALL BUSINESS DISASTER LOANS—
SBA modifies policy 15291
SBA declares 3 Nebraska counties eligible 15353

(Continued Inside)

TRADEMARKS—Commerce Dept. amendment concerning petitions for review of interlocutory decisions 15304

PESTICIDE/FOOD REGULATOR TOLERANCES—
EPA establishes tolerance for carboxin on peanuts and wheat 15305
EPA issues temporary tolerance for plant regulator used on sugarcane, receives petitions to establish tolerances for 5 pesticides (6 documents) 15340, 15341
EPA proposes establishment of tolerances for fungicides maneb and zineb 15319

SCREWWORMS—USDA reissues interstate regulations to control myiasis disease in livestock 15289

INCOME TAX—IRS hearing on proposal relating to depreciation set for 8–24–72 15313

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY—Labor Dept. proposes measures regarding storage and handling of anhydrous ammonia, safer construction, and selection of fire extinguishers (3 documents); comments within 30 days 15316, 15317

CARGO PREFERENCE—Commerce Dept. proposal on establishing uniform chartering procedures; comments by 8–21–72 15318

AIR FREIGHT RATES—CAB rejects proposed minimum charges for premium rated commodities and orders those now in effect removed from the tariffs 15339

Contents

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Rules and Regulations

Fresh pears grown in Calif.; shipments limitation 15288
Fresh prunes grown in Idaho and Oreg.; expenses and rate of assessment and carryover of unexpended funds 15289
Handling limitations:
Lemons grown in Calif. and Ariz 15287
Limes grown in Florida 15287

Proposed Rule Making

Milk; proposed suspension of certain provisions of orders:
Eastern South Dakota marketing area 15313
New Orleans, La., marketing area 15313

AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT

See Agricultural Marketing Service; Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service; Export Marketing Service.

ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS BUREAU

Notices

Internal Revenue Bulletin; publication of official rulings and procedures 15324

ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

Rules and Regulations

Domestic quarantines; gypsy moth and browntail moth; list of hazardous mobile home parks and recreational sites 15287
Screwworms; interstate transportation 15289

Notices

Animal welfare; list of registered research facilities 15324

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

Notices

General Electric Co.; issuance of facility export licenses 15338

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

Notices

Hearings, etc.:
International Air Transport Association 15338
National Air Carrier Association, Inc 15339
United Air Lines, Inc 15339

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Rules and Regulations

Excepted service:
Department of Defense 15311
Temporary Boards and Commissions 15311

COAST GUARD

Rules and Regulations

Anchorage regulations; Neenah Harbor, Neenah, Wis.; correction 15304

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

See Import Programs Office; International Commerce Bureau; Maritime Administration; Patent Office.

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Notices

Cotton textiles and products produced or manufactured in Hungarian People's Republic; entry or withdrawal from warehouse for consumption 15339

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Rules and Regulations

Tolerances for pesticide chemicals in or on raw agricultural commodities 15305

Proposed Rule Making

Maneb and zineb; tolerances for pesticide chemicals in or on raw agricultural commodities 15319

Notices

N,N - Bis - (phosphonomethyl) glycine; establishment of temporary tolerances 15340
Environmental impact statements; availability of comments 15341
Filing of petitions regarding pesticide chemicals:
Chemagro Corp 15340
Ciba-Geigy Corp 15340
E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc. (2 documents) 15340, 15341
Uniroyal Chemical 15341

EXPORT MARKETING SERVICE

Proposed Rule Making

Flour export program 15314

(Continued on next page)

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

Rules and Regulations

Area high routes; designations (6 documents) 15292–15295
Maintenance, rebuilding, and alteration; appliance major repairs; correction 15291
Transition areas:
Alteration 15292
Revocations (2 documents) 15292
VOR Federal airway segments; alteration 15291

Proposed Rule Making

Transition areas:
Alteration 15319
Designation 15319

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Rules and Regulations

Public safety and industrial radio services; allocation of frequencies 15306

Proposed Rule Making

FM broadcast stations in certain cities in Ga., Miss., and Ark.; table of assignments 15320

FEDERAL INSURANCE ADMINISTRATION

Rules and Regulations

Federal crime insurance program; premium rate reductions and minimum commissions 15297

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

Notices

Hearings, etc.:
Amoco Production Co 15342
Atlantic Richfield Co. et al 15345
Bomac Exploration Co. et al 15342
Continental Oil Co 15342
Egyptian Gas Storage Corp 15343
Getty Oil Co. et al 15346
Humble Oil & Refining Co 15343
Kentucky Utilities Co 15344
Lo-Vaco Gathering Co 15343
Sturgill, Don S., et al 15343
Tenneco West, Inc 15344
Tom Brown, Inc 15344
Utah Power & Light Co 15344

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Notices

Berthoud Bancorp. Inc.; formation of one-bank holding company 15347
Chase Manhattan Corp.; acquisition of bank 15347
NBC Co.; proposed acquisition of Mutual Savings Co 15347

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Rules and Regulations

Prohibited trade practices; Soundarama Marketing Co., Inc., et al 15296

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Rules and Regulations

Hunting on national wildlife refuges:
Browns Park, Colo 15311
Wichita Mountains, Okla 15311
Migratory game birds; open seasons, bag limits, and possession 15308

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Notices

Secretary of Defense; authority delegation 15347

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

See Federal Insurance Administration.

IMPORT PROGRAMS OFFICE

Notices

Duty-free entry of scientific articles; applications and decisions on applications (21 documents 15330–15338

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT

See also Fish and Wildlife Service; Mines Bureau.

Notices

Hocker, Otis B.; statement of changes in financial interests 15324

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

Proposed Rule Making

Income tax; depreciation based on class lives for certain property; hearing 15313

INTERNATIONAL COMMERCE BUREAU

Rules and Regulations

Exports of cattlehides; date of export 15312

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Rules and Regulations

Car service:
Penn Central Transportation Co 15307
Return of hopper cars 15306

Proposed Rule Making

Rail carriers; accounting for net settlements 15322

LABOR DEPARTMENT

See Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

Rules and Regulations

Fees for inspection, searching, copying, and certification of records 15306

Proposed Rule Making

Cargo preference; chartering procedure 15318

MINES BUREAU

Rules and Regulations

Safety standards for underground coal mines; fire suppression devies and fire resistant hydraulic fluids on underground equipment 15300

Notices

Mandatory safety standards for underground coal mines; approved nationally recognized agencies 15324

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

Proposed Rule Making

Safety and health standards:
Anhydrous ammonia 15316
Construction work 15317
Fire extinguishers 15317

Notices

Boeing Co.; grant of variance 15354

PATENT OFFICE

Rules and Regulations

Trademark cases; petition for review of interlocutory decision 15304

POSTAL SERVICE

Rules and Regulations

Miscellaneous amendments to chapter 15304

PRICE COMMISSION

Rules and Regulations

Price stabilization; accounting and financial reporting requirements 15312

Notices

Raw agricultural and seafood products; quarterly reports by prenotification and reporting firms 15348

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Notices

Hearings, etc.:
Crescent General Corp 15348
Illustrated World Encyclopedia, Inc 15348
Kentucky Power Co 15348
North American Planning Corp 15349
Pemco 15349
Pittway Corp 15351

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Rules and Regulations

Disaster loans; amount of loan and interest rates 15291

Notices

Nebraska; declaration of disaster loan area 15353

P.M. Investment Co.; surrender of license to operate as small business investment corporation 15353

Surrender of licenses of small business investment companies:

Intermountain Capital, Inc 15353

Inter-State Business Investment Co 15353

Petroleum Investment Capital Corp 15353

TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

See Coast Guard; Federal Aviation Administration.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

See Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Bureau; Internal Revenue Service.

List of CFR Parts Affected

The following numerical guide is a list of the parts of each title of the Code of Federal Regulations affected by documents published in today's issue. A cumulative list of parts affected, covering the current month to date, appears following the Notices section of each issue beginning with the second issue of the month. In the last issue of the month the cumulative list will appear at the end of the issue.

A cumulative guide is published separately at the end of each month. The guide lists the parts and sections affected by documents published since January 1, 1972, and specifies how they are affected.

5 CFR

213 (2 documents) 15311

6 CFR

300 15312

7 CFR

301 15287
910 15287
911 15287
917 15288
925 15289

PROPOSED RULES:

1076 15313
1094 15313
1483 15314

9 CFR

83 15289

13 CFR

123 15291

14 CFR

43 15291
71 (4 documents) 15291, 15292
75 (6 documents) 15292–15295

PROPOSED RULES:

71 (2 documents) 15319

15 CFR

390 15312

16 CFR

13 15296

24 CFR

1930 15297
1931 15297
1932 15298
1933 15298

26 CFR

PROPOSED RULES:

1 15313

29 CFR

PROPOSED RULES:

1910 (3 documents) 15316, 15317
1926 15317

30 CFR

75 15300

33 CFR

110 15304

37 CFR

2 15304

39 CFR

125 15304
142 15305
233 15305

40 CFR

180 15305

PROPOSED RULES:

180 15319

46 CFR

201 15306

PROPOSED RULES:

381 15318

47 CFR

89 15306
91 15306

PROPOSED RULES:

73 15320

49 CFR

1033 (2 documents) 15306, 15307

PROPOSED RULES:

1201 15322

50 CFR

10 15308
32 (2 documents) 15311

Rules and Regulations

Title 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter III—Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

Subpart—Gypsy Moth and Browntail Moth

LIST OF HAZARDOUS MOBILE HOME PARKS AND RECREATIONAL SITES

Pursuant to the provisions of sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended, and section 106 of the Federal Plant Pest Act, and § 301.45–2 of the gypsy moth and browntail moth regulations, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161, 162, 150ee; 7 CFR 301.45–2), paragraph (a), § 301.45–2c of the gypsy moth and browntail moth regulations (7 CFR 301.45–2c(a)) is hereby revised by deleting therefrom the reference to the recreational campsite known as Mount Lewis Campsite, Preston (New London County) Conn., and by adding thereto the recreational campsites listed below in the revised paragraph (a) of § 301.45–2c. Therefore, paragraph (a) of § 301.45–2c is hereby revised to read as follows:

§ 301.45–2c List of hazardous mobile home parks and recreational sites.

(a) *Hazardous recreational sites.*

NEW YORK

Orange County

Monroe, *Whispering Pines Campsite.*

Schoharie County

Middleburg, *Toepath Mountain Campsite.*

Sullivan County

Barryville, *Beaverbrook Camps.*
Narrowsburg, *Land Yacht Harbor.*
Wurtsboro, *KOA Campsite.*

Warren County

Lake George, *King Philip's Campsite.*

* * * * *

(Secs. 8, 9, 37 Stat. 318, as amended, sec. 106, 71 Stat. 33; 7 U.S.C. 161, 162, 150ee; 27 F.R. 16210, as amended, 37 F.R. 6327, 6505; 7 CFR 301.45–2c)

The Mount Lewis Campsite has been sprayed to eradicate the gypsy moth and, therefore, the Deputy Administrator has determined that there now is no reason to believe that gypsy moth is present at the campsite or that there is risk of infestation of the gypsy moth at the campsite because of its proximity to other premises where infestation of the gypsy moth exists. In addition, the Deputy Administrator has determined that gypsy moth has been found at the Toepath Mountain Campsite, Beaverbrook Camps, Land Yacht Harbor, and King Philip's Campsite and, therefore, these campsites are designated as hazardous.

To the extent that this revision relieves restrictions presently imposed, it should be made effective promptly in order to be of maximum benefit to persons subject to the restrictions being relieved. To the extent that this revision imposes restrictions that are necessary in order to prevent the spread of the gypsy moth, it should be made effective promptly to accomplish its purpose in the public interest. Therefore, in accordance with the administrative procedure provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553, it is found that notice and other public procedure with respect to this revision are impracticable and contrary to the public interest and good cause is found for making it effective less than 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. This revision shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (7–29–72).

Done at Washington, D.C., this 25th day of July 1972.

LEO G. K. IVERSON,
Deputy Administrator, Plant Protection and Quarantine Programs.

[FR Doc.72–11858 Filed 7–28–72;8:49 am]

Chapter IX—Agricultural Marketing Service (Marketing Agreements and Orders; Fruits, Vegetables, Nuts), Department of Agriculture

[Lemon Reg. 544]

PART 910—LEMONS GROWN IN CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA

Limitation of Handling

§ 910.844 Lemon Regulation 544.

(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 910, as amended (7 CFR Part 910; 36 F.R. 9061), regulating the handling of lemons grown in California and Arizona, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674), and upon the basis of the recommendations and information submitted by the Lemon Administrative Committee, established under the said amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of handling of such lemons, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 553) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, and a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions hereof effective as hereinafter set forth. The committee held an open meeting during the current week, after giving due notice thereof, to consider supply and market conditions for lemons and the need for regulation; interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit information and views at this meeting; the recommendation and supporting information for regulation during the period specified herein were promptly submitted to the Department after such meeting was held; the provisions of this section, including its effective time, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such lemons; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this section effective during the period herein specified; and compliance with this section will not require any special preparation on the part of persons subject hereto which cannot be completed on or before the effective date hereof. Such committee meeting was held on July 25, 1972.

(b) *Order.* (1) The quantity of lemons grown in California and Arizona which may be handled during the period July 30, through August 5, 1972, is hereby fixed at 255,000 cartons.

(2) As used in this section, "handled," and "carton(s)" have the same meaning as when used in the said amended marketing agreement and order.

(Secs. 1–19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601–674)

Dated: July 27, 1972.

PAUL A. NICHOLSON,
Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc.72–11924 Filed 7–28–72;8:54 am]

[Lime Reg. 8]

PART 911—LIMES GROWN IN FLORIDA

Limitation of Handling

§ 911.408 Lime Regulation 8.

(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 911, as amended (7 CFR Part 911; 37 F.R. 10497), regulating the handling of limes grown in Florida, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674),

and upon the basis of the recommendations and information submitted by the Florida Lime Administrative Committee, established under the said amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of handling of such limes, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) The need for the regulation stems from the current supply and market situation. There currently is available a much greater supply of limes than can be marketed at a fair return to growers. The current crop of limes is estimated to be the largest crop of record and 14 percent above last season's record crop. Hot weather in most major markets has resulted in an increase in demand for limes in such markets. With the increase in demand and controlled market supply, prices have stabilized at a higher level but further price increases are not anticipated. The committee reports that because of the large supply available in the production area, excessive shipments would likely be made next week in the absence of volume regulation. It estimates that 26,631 bushels were shipped last week and that 23,231 bushels were shipped during the preceding week. Shipments of limes during the current week, as amended, are limited to 26,000 bushels. Limitation of volume to such levels has resulted in improved returns to growers and a more stable and orderly market situation. Thus, continued volume regulation is needed to promote orderly marketing by limiting shipments as hereinafter specified during the week of July 30, through August 5, 1972.

(3) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 553) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, and a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions hereof effective as hereinafter set forth. The committee held an open meeting during the current week, after giving due notice thereof, to consider supply and market conditions for Florida limes, and the need for regulation; interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit information and views at this meeting; the recommendation and supporting information for regulation during the period specified herein were promptly submitted to the Department after such meeting was held; the provisions of this section, including its effective time, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such limes; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this section effective during the period herein specified; and compliance with this section will not require any special preparation on the part of persons subject hereto which cannot be completed on or before the effective date thereof. Such committee meeting was held on July 26, 1972.

(b) *Order.* (1) The quantity of limes grown in Florida which may be handled during the period July 30, 1972, through August 6, 1972, is hereby fixed at 22,500 bushels.

(2) As used in this section, "handled" and "limes" have the same meaning as when used in said amended marketing agreement and order, and "bushel" means 55 pounds of limes.

(Secs. 1–19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601–674)

Dated: July 27, 1972.

PAUL A. NICHOLSON,
Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc.72-11971 Filed 7-28-72;8:55 am]

[Pear Reg. 2]

PART 917—FRESH PEARS GROWN IN CALIFORNIA

Limitation of Shipments

On July 14, 1972, notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (37 F.R. 13802), regarding a proposed regulation to be made effective pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 917, as amended (7 CFR Part 917), regulating the handling of fresh pears, plums, and peaches grown in California. This notice allowed interested persons 10 days in which they could submit written data, views, or arguments pertaining to this proposed regulation. None were submitted. The proposed regulation was recommended by the Pear Commodity Committee established pursuant to the said amended marketing agreement and order. This program is effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674).

This action reflects the Department's appraisal of the need for regulation, and of the crop and current and prospective market conditions. Shipments of pears are currently being made subject to grade and size limitations which became effective July 2, 1972 (37 F.R. 13083). The grade and size requirements specified herein are the same as those in effect during the period July 2, through August 2, 1972. The committee reported that the continuation of such regulation as herein specified is necessary to prevent the handling, on and after August 3, 1972, of any pears of lower grades and smaller sizes than those herein specified, so as to provide consumers with good quality fruit, consistent with the overall quality of the crop, while improving returns to producers pursuant to the declared policy of the act.

After consideration of all relevant matters presented, including the proposal set forth in the aforesaid notice, the recommendation and information submitted by the committee, established under the said amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of handling of such pears, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

It is hereby further found that good cause exists for not postponing the effective date of this regulation until 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 553) in that (1) shipments of such pears are expected to continue on and after the expiration date of the existing regulation and this regulation should be applicable to all such shipments in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act; (2) notice of proposed rule making concerning this regulation, with an effective date as hereinafter specified, was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (37 F.R. 13802), and no objection to this regulation or such effective date was received; and (3) compliance with this regulation will not require any special preparation on the part of the persons subject thereto which cannot be completed by the effective time thereof.

§ 917.429 Pear Regulation 2.

(a) *Order.* During the period August 3, 1972, through December 31, 1972, no handler shall ship:

(1) Bartlett, Max-Red (Max-Red Bartlett, Red Bartlett), or Rosired (Rosired Bartlett) varieties of pears which do not grade at least U.S. combination, with not less than 80 percent, by count, of the pears grading at least U.S. No. 1;

(2) Any box or container of Bartlett, Max-Red (Max-Red Bartlett, Red Bartlett), or Rosired (Rosired Bartlett) varieties of pears unless such pears are of a size not smaller than the size known commercially as size 165: *Provided,* That a handler may ship, during any day from any shipping point, a quantity of such pears which are smaller than the size known commercially as size 165 if (i) such smaller pears are not smaller than the size known commercially as size 180 and (ii) the quantity of such smaller pears shipped from such shipping point does not, at the end of any day during the aforesaid period, exceed 5.263 percent of such handler's total shipments of such pears, shipped from the same shipping point, which are not smaller than the size known commercially as size 165; or

(3) Any box or container of pears of any variety unless such box or container is stamped or otherwise marked, in plain sight, and in plain letters, on one outside end with the name of the variety, if known, or when the variety is not known, the words "unknown variety."

(b) *Definitions.* (1) Terms used in the amended marketing agreement and order shall, when used herein, have the same meaning as is given to the respective term in said amended marketing agreement and order.

(2) "Size known commercially as size 165" means a size of pear that will pack

a standard pear box, packed in accordance with the specifications of a standard pack, with 165 pears and with the 22 smallest pears weighing not less than 5¾ pounds.

(3) "Size known commercially as size 180" means a size of pear that will pack a standard pear box, packed in accordance with the specifications of a standard pack, with five tiers, each tier having six rows with six pears in each row, and with the 21 smallest pears weighing not less than 5 pounds.

(4) "Standard pear box" means the container so designated in section 43599 of the Agricultural Code of California.

(5) "U.S. No. 1," "U.S. combination," and "standard pack," shall have the same meaning as when used in the U.S. standards for pears (Summer and Fall), §§ 51.1260–51.1280 of this title.

(Secs. 1–19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601–674)

Dated: July 26, 1972.

PAUL A. NICHOLSON,
Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 72-11891 Filed 7-28-72;8:52 am]

PART 925—FRESH PRUNES GROWN IN DESIGNATED COUNTIES IN IDAHO AND IN MALHEUR COUNTY, OREG.

Expenses and Rate of Assessment and Carryover of Unexpended Funds

On July 12, 1972, notice of rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (37 F.R. 13636) regarding proposed expenses, the related rate of assessment for the fiscal period July 1, 1972, through June 30, 1973, and carryover of unexpended funds from the fiscal period ended June 30, 1972, pursuant to the Marketing Agreement and Order No. 925 (7 CFR Part 925) regulating the handling of fresh prunes grown in designated counties in Idaho and in Malheur County, Oreg. This notice allowed interested persons 10 days during which they could submit data, views, or arguments pertaining to these proposals. None were submitted. This regulatory program is effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674). After consideration of all relevant matters presented, including the proposals set forth in such notice which were submitted by the Idaho-Malheur County, Oreg., Fresh Prune Marketing Committee (established pursuant to said marketing agreement and order), it is hereby found and determined that:

§ 925.212 Expenses, rate of assessment, and carryover of unexpended funds.

(a) *Expenses.* Expenses that are reasonable and likely to be incurred by the Idaho-Malheur County, Oreg., Fresh Prune Marketing Committee during the fiscal period July 1, 1972, through June 30, 1973, will amount to $4,870.

(b) *Rate of assessment.* The rate of assessment for said period, payable by each handler in accordance with § 925.41, is fixed at $0.01 per one-half bushel (30-pound) containers or equivalent quantity of fresh prunes when in other containers or in bulk.

(c) *Reserve.* Unexpended assessment funds, in excess of expenses incurred during the fiscal period ended June 30, 1972, shall be carried over as a reserve in accordance with the applicable provisions of §§ 925.42 and 925.203.

It is hereby further found that good cause exists for not postponing the effective date hereof until 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 553) in that (1) shipments of the current crop of fresh prunes grown in the designated production area are expected to begin on or about August 7, 1972; (2) the relevant provisions of said marketing agreement and this part require that the rate of assessment herein fixed shall be applicable to all assessable prunes handled during the aforesaid period; and (3) such period began on July 1, 1972, and said rate of assessment will automatically apply to all such prunes beginning with such date.

(Secs. 1–19, 48 Stat. 31, as mended; 7 U.S.C. 601–674)

Dated: July 25, 1972.

PAUL A. NICHOLSON,
Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc.72-11856 Filed 7-28-72;8:48 am]

Title 9—ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS

Chapter I—Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture

SUBCHAPTER C—INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF ANIMALS (INCLUDING POULTRY) AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS

PART 83—SCREWWORMS

Pursuant to sections 4 through 7 of the Act of May 29, 1884, as amended, sections 1 and 2 of the Act of February 2, 1903, as amended, sections 1 through 4 of the Act of March 3, 1905, as amended, and sections 3 and 11 of the Act of July 2, 1962 (21 U.S.C. 111–113, 115, 117, 120, 121, 123–126, 134b, 134f), regulations to appear in a new Part 83 designated "Screwworms" in Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations, are hereby issued to read as follows:

Sec.
83.1 Definitions.
83.2 Notice relating to existence of screwworms.
83.3 Notice of regulations.
83.4 Interstate movements of affected livestock.
83.5 Cleaning and treatment of means of conveyance, facilities, and premise; litter and manure.
83.6 Interstate movement of livestock from areas of recurring infestation.
83.7 Certificates; forms, distribution, and withholding.
83.8 Permitted pesticides and approved procedures.
83.9 Exceptions.
83.10 Responsibility for livestock at places of inspection.
83.11 Applicability of general provisions in Part 71 of this chapter.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 83 issued under secs. 4–7, 23 Stat. 32, as amended; secs. 1 and 2, 32 Stat. 791–792, as amended; secs. 1 through 4, 33 Stat. 1264 and 1265, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 111–113, 115, 117, 120, 121, 123–126, 134b, 134f; 29 F.R. 16210, as amended; 37 F.R. 6327, 6505.

§ 83.1 Definitions.

As used in this part, the following terms shall have the meanings set forth in this section:

(a) (1) *Screwworms.* The communicable disease (myiasis) of livestock caused by the presence of the screwworm, *Cochliomyia hominivorax.*

(2) *Screwworm infestation.* The presence of screwworms or the contagion thereof.

(b) *Livestock.* Cattle, sheep, swine, goats, horses, mules, burros, or other livestock.

(c) *Veterinary Services.* The Veterinary Services unit of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

(d) *Deputy Administrator.* The Deputy Administrator, Veterinary Services, or any other official to whom authority has heretofore been delegated or may hereafter be delegated to act in his stead.

(e) *Federal Inspector.* An inspector or Veterinary Medical Officer of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, United States Department of Agriculture, responsible for the function involved, or a State employee appointed by the Department as a collaborator to perform the function involved.

(f) *State Inspector.* An inspector regularly employed in livestock sanitary work of a State, or political subdivision thereof, and authorized by such State or political subdivision to perform the function involved pursuant to a cooperative agreement with Veterinary Services.

(g) *Accredited Veterinarian.* A veterinarian approved by the U.S. Department of Agriculture under Part 161 of this chapter to perform the function involved.

(h) *Person.* Any person, company, or corporation.

(i) *State.* Any State, Territory, the District of Columbia, or Puerto Rico.

(j) *Interstate.* From any State into or through any other State.

(k) *Areas of recurring infestation.* The areas designated as such in § 83.2.

(l) *Controlled Zone.* The States of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Tennessee.

(m) *Moved.* Shipped, transported, or otherwise moved, or delivered or received for movement, by any person, via land, water, or air.

(n) *Permitted pesticide.* Any pesticide permitted by the Department for treatment as required in this part, and listed in § 83.8, or otherwise permitted by the Deputy Administrator, Veterinary Services, in specific cases for use under the the regulations in this part.

(o) *Approved treatment.* Treatment with any permitted pesticide.

§ 83.2 Notice relating to existence of screwworms.

Notice is hereby given that screwworm infestations usually exist from April 15 through November 30 of each year in the following areas, which are hereby designated as areas of recurring infestation:

(a) *Texas.* The entire State.

(b) *Puerto Rico.* The entire Commonwealth.

(c) *Arizona.* Cochise, Gila, Graham, Greenelee, Maricopa, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, Yavapai, and Yuma Counties.

(d) *California.* Imperial, Kern, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, Santa Barbara, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, and Ventura Counties.

(e) *New Mexico.* Catron, Chaves, DeBaca, Dona Ana, Eddy, Grant, Hidalgo, Lea, Lincoln, Luna, Otero, Roosevelt, Sierra, and Socorro Counties.

(f) *Oklahoma.* The entire State.

§ 83.3 Notice of regulations.

Notice is hereby given that the regulations in this part are promulgated in order to effectually suppress and extirpate screwworms, to prevent the spread and dissemination of the contagion thereof, and to protect the livestock of the United States.

§ 83.4 Interstate movements of affected livestock.

No livestock affected with, or carrying the contagion of, screwworms shall be moved interstate for any purpose.

§ 83.5 Cleaning and treatment of means of conveyance, facilities, and premises; litter and manure.

(a) (1) Railroad cars, trucks, boats, aircraft, and other means of conveyance which have been used in connection with the interstate movement of any livestock affected with, or carrying the contagion of, screwworms shall be thoroughly cleaned and treated in accordance with this paragraph (a) immediately after the livestock are unloaded at destination and at each point en route where the livestock are transferred to another means of conveyance, if the carrier has been given notice from the U.S. Department of Agriculture or is otherwise on notice that the livestock are so affected or carry such contagion. Otherwise, the means of conveyance shall be so cleaned and treated with a permitted pesticide immediately upon receipt of such notice and wherever it is then located, except that, if the railroad car, truck, boat aircraft, or other means of conveyance is in transit at the time such notice is received, such cleaning and treatment may be postponed until such means of conveyance arrives at its next destination, where it shall be immediately cleaned and treated in accordance with this paragraph. Compliance with this paragraph shall be the responsibility of the carrier having custody of the means of conveyance at the time cleaning and treatment is required.

(2) Except as provided in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, no person, having notice that a railroad car, truck, boat, aircraft, or other means of conveyance has contained any livestock affected with, or carrying the contagion of, screwworms shall move such railroad car, truck, boat, aircraft, or other means of conveyance interstate for any purpose until it has been thoroughly cleaned and treated in accordance with this paragraph.

(3) All cleaning and treatment required by this paragraph shall be conducted under supervision of a Federal or State inspector or veterinarian, or an accredited veterinarian, and shall be conducted in accordance with § 71.7 of this chapter, except that all litter and manure removed from any means of conveyance, facilities, or premises shall be handled in such a manner as is required by the inspector or veterinarian to insure the destruction of screwworms (in any stage of the life cycle) that might be contained therein, using a permitted pesticide, in accordance with directions given by the inspector or veterinarian to carry out the purposes of the regulations in this part, and it shall not be necessary to treat the surface of fences or troughs. Aircraft shall be subject to the same requirements as are applicable to boats, and all other vehicles shall be subject to the same requirements as are applicable to railroad cars under this paragraph and § 71.7 of this chapter.

§ 83.6 Interstate movement of livestock from areas of recurring infestation.

The interstate movement of livestock from areas of recurring infestation is prohibited from April 15 through November 30 each year unless the following conditions are met:

(a) Livestock may be moved interstate into any State except those in the controlled zone or in the areas of recurring infestation, if inspected by a State or Federal inspector or veterinarian or an accredited veterinarian and accompanied by his certification that either (1) such livestock were inspected by him within the 24 hours preceding such movement and were found to be free of screwworm infestation and free of open wounds,[1] or (2) such livestock were so inspected and found free of screwworm infestation but were found to have any minor open wounds[1] which in his judgment could be adequately treated to eliminate any risk of screwworm infestation of the livestock, and each such animal has been treated in the manner required by him with a permitted pesticide as specified in § 83.8: *Provided,* That, if in any lot of livestock offered for inspection, any animal is found to be infested with screwworms, such animal shall not be moved interstate until freed therefrom and the other animals in the same lot which are not so infested may be moved interstate only if they have been sprayed with or dipped in a permitted pesticide as provided in § 83.8.

(b) Livestock which upon inspection are found to be free of screwworm infestation may be moved interstate into the controlled zone or an area of recurring infestation if they have been sprayed or dipped at point of origin of the movement with a permitted pesticide as specified in § 83.8.

§ 83.7 Certificates; forms, distributions, and withholding.

(1) When a lot of livestock has been inspected under any provision of the regulations in this part, and found to be eligible for movement interstate, the inspector shall issue a certificate, in accordance with instructions from the Deputy Administrator, Veterinary Services, indicating that the lot covered by it has been determined to be eligible for movement under said provision; identifying the lot by number of livestock, kind, breed, and sex; and giving the date of inspection, the names and addresses of consignor and consignee, and the point of origin and destination of the shipment.

(2) The certificates shall include such other information as is required by the Deputy Administrator, Veterinary Services, in specific cases, to carry out the purposes of the regulations in this part.

(3) The original of each certificate issued under the regulations in this part shall be furnished to the applicant therefor and shall accompany the lot of livestock covered by it to destination. The Official issuing the certificate shall send a copy thereof to the State veterinarian and to the Federal veterinarian in charge, Veterinary Services, in the State of destination and shall also retain a copy in his own files until disposal is authorized by the Deputy Administrator, Veterinary Services.

(4) When livestock affected with any open wound[1] are presented for inspection under the regulations in this part, the inspector may withhold certification of the livestock if the wound or other condition is of such character that he is not reasonably sure that infestation of screwworms does not exist, and the livestock cannot be adequately treated to eliminate a risk of spread of such an infestation.

§ 83.8 Permitted pesticides and approved procedures.

(a) The treatment of livestock for interstate movement under the regulations in this part shall be done only

[1] Open wounds are those wounds or conditions which are prone to attract screwworm infestation and include castration and/or docking wounds, wounds caused by dehorning, navel wounds of livestock less than 1 week of age, epithelioma of the eye (cancer eye); or any other wound, injury or condition which in the opinion of the certifying officer may harbor screwworm larvae not visible on inspection.

with a permitted pesticide and at locations where the livestock can be properly treated in accordance with § 83.6 under the supervision of a State or Federal inspector or veterinarian or an accredited veterinarian, as determined by such an official.

(b) The proprietary brands of pesticides permitted by the Department for the treatment of livestock as required in this part, are as follows:

(1) For use as wound treatment on horses only:

Franklin Smear 62; Franklin Kiltect-100;

Franklin-Kiltect-100 bomb; and Martin's U.S. Formula No. 62.

(2) For use as a wound treatment on any livestock:

Texas Phenothiazine Co. TPC Livestock Smear; Martin's Korlan Smear Insecticide.

(3) For use as a spray and/or dip on any livestock:

Chemagro Co-Ral (coumaphos) Animal Insecticide 25 percent wettable powder used as a 0.20–0.25 percent spray or dip or wound treatment.

Chemagro Co-Ral (coumaphos) Emulsifiable Livestock Insecticide used as a 0.20–0.25 percent spray or wound treatment.

Dow Korlan 24E Insecticide used as a 0.45–0.5 percent spray or wound treatment.

(c) Approval of other pesticides: Proprietary brands of pesticides not listed in this section are permitted to be used for purposes of this part only when approved in specific cases by the Deputy Administrator, Veterinary Services, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

§ 83.9 Exceptions.

(a) The requirements of § 83.6(b) for treatment with a permitted pesticide as a condition of interstate movement to a controlled zone or an area of recurring infestation shall not apply to equines which are primarily used for exhibition purposes and the appearance of which clearly indicates daily grooming, if they comply with the inspection, wound treatment and certification requirements of § 83.6(a) that would apply if they were to be moved to a point outside such zones or areas.

(b) The Deputy Administrator may authorize the movement, not otherwise permitted by the regulations in this part, of livestock not known to be affected with, or to carry the contagion of screwworms, in specific cases when, in his opinion, no risk of spread of screwworms is present, and under such conditions as he may require to carry out the purposes of the regulations in this part.

§ 83.10 Responsibility for livestock at places of inspection.

All assembly, unloading, reloading, and other handling of livestock at the premises of origin or other places for purposes of inspection, treatment, and certification for interstate movement from areas of recurring infestation under the regulations in this part shall be the responsibility of the owner and carrier moving such livestock.

§ 83.11 Applicability of general provisions in Part 71 of this chapter.

The provisions in Part 71 of this chapter shall be applicable with respect to the movement of livestock and cleaning and treatment of the means of conveyance, facilities and premises to prevent the dissemination of screwworms only insofar as they are not in conflict with the provisions in this part.

Effective date. The foregoing provisions shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (7–29–72).

The purpose of the foregoing provisions is to prevent the interstate spread of screwworms and thus to protect the livestock industry from this costly pest. These regulations should be made effective as soon as possible in order to afford maximum protection to the livestock industry of the United States during the present season of maximum screwworm infestation which begins about April 15 and extends through November 30 of each year.

Accordingly, under the administrative procedure provisions in 5 U.S.C. 553, it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the provisions are impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest, and good cause is found for making them effective less than 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 26th day of July 1972.

F. J. MULHERN,
Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc.72-11918 Filed 7-28-72;8:52 am]

Title 13—BUSINESS CREDIT AND ASSISTANCE

Chapter I—Small Business Administration

[Rev. 7, Amdt. 1]

PART 123—DISASTER LOANS

Amount of Loan and Interest Rates

Section 123.5 of Part 123 of Title 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations is hereby amended by adding, at the end of the first sentence of paragraph (a) (1), ", or except in those cases where the Administrator finds substantial hardship."

This amendment shall be effective on the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (7–29–72), since it eliminates to some extent a policy restriction in the disaster program, and since the urgent nature of disaster relief justifies the immediate adoption of the new policy.

THOMAS S. KLEPPE,
Administrator.

[FR Doc.72-11823 Filed 7-28-72;8:47 am]

Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

Chapter I—Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation

[Docket No. 10054, Amdt. 43-14]

PART 43—MAINTENANCE, PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE, REBUILDING, AND ALTERATION

Appliance Major Repairs

Correction

In F.R. Doc. 72-11016 appearing on page 14291 of the issue for Wednesday, July 19, 1972, the fourth paragraph should read:

"Contrary to the belief of one commentator, the proposal does not prevent an operator from adjusting or "swinging" magnetic compasses. The ground swinging of compasses to determine and record magnetic deviation does not involve those work functions which constitute calibration. However, if a magnetic compass needs additional fluid to perform properly it is defective and the necessary opening of the case, replenishing of the fluid, and testing of the compass will require calibration. These work functions constitute a major appliance repair under both the present regulations and the proposal."

[Airspace Docket No. 72-RM-5]

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, AREA LOW ROUTES, CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, AND REPORTING POINTS

Alteration of VOR Federal Airway Segments

On May 11, 1972, a notice of proposed rule making (NPRM) was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (37 F.R. 9495) stating that the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) was considering amendments to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations that would realign a segment of VOR Federal Airway No. 293 between Mormon Mesa, Nev., and Wilson Creek, Nev., and revoke VOR Federal Airway No. 8 north alternate segment between the Hurricane, Utah, intersection and Bryce Canyon, Utah.

Interested persons were afforded an opportunity to participate in the proposed rule making through the submission of comments. No objections were received in response to the notice.

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended, effective 0901 G.m.t., October 12, 1972, as hereinafter set forth.

Section 71.123 (37 F.R. 2009) is amended as follows:

1. In V-8 "Bryce Canyon, Utah, including a north alternate from INT Mormon Mesa 059° and Cedar City, Utah, 197° radials to Cedar City, INT Cedar City 004° and Bryce Canyon 292° radials, Bryce Canyon, excluding the airspace

between the main and this north alternate;" is deleted and "Bryce Canyon, Utah," is substituted therefor.

2. In V-293 all before "Wilson Creek, Nev." is deleted and "From Bryce Canyon, Utah; Cedar City, Utah; 37 miles, 108 MSL" is substituted therefor.

(Sec. 307(a), Federal Aviation Act of 1958, 49 U.S.C. 1348(a); sec. 6(c), Department of Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. 1655(c))

Issued in Washington, D.C., on July 24, 1972.

H. B. HELSTROM,
Chief, Airspace and Air Traffic Rules Division.

[FR Doc.72-11827 Filed 7-28-72;8:48 am]

[Airspace Docket No. 72-GL-35]

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, AREA LOW ROUTES, CONTROLLED AIRSPACE AND REPORTING POINTS

Alteration of Transition Area

The purpose of this amendment to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is to alter the Lafayette, Ind., transition area.

The instrument approach procedures to Aretz Airport, Lafayette, Ind., has been canceled. Consequently, controlled airspace protecting this approach is no longer required. Therefore, it is necessary to alter the Lafayette, Ind., transition area. This alteration does not involve the designation of any additional airspace.

Since this change is minor in nature and imposes no additional burden on any person, notice and public procedure hereon are unnecessary and the change may be accomplished by final rule action.

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended effective immediately as hereinafter set forth:

In § 71.181 (37 F.R. 2143) the Lafayette, Indiana transition area is amended by deleting everything after "(latitude 40°27'37" N., longitude 86°50'00" W.)."

(Sec. 307(a), Federal Aviation Act of 1958, 49 U.S.C. 1348); sec. 6(c), Department of Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. 1655(c))

Issued in Des Plaines, Ill., on July 10, 1972.

LYLE K. BROWN,
Director, Great Lakes Region.

[FR Doc.72-11828 Filed 7-28-72;8:48 am]

[Airspace Docket No. 72-GL-32]

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, AREA LOW ROUTES, CONTROLLED AIRSPACE AND REPORTING POINTS

Revocation of Transition Area

The purpose of this amendment to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is to revoke the Columbus, Ind., transition area.

The navigational aid serving the Columbus Municipal Airport, has been decommissioned and the instrument approach procedure has been canceled. Consequently, the transition area is no longer required to protect this procedure. Since this revocation cancels designated controlled airspace in the Columbus, Ind., terminal area, it imposes no additional burden on any person, therefore, notice and public procedure hereon are unnecessary.

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended effective immediately, as hereinafter set forth:

In § 71.181 (37 F.R. 2143), the following transition area is revoked: Columbus, Ind.

(Sec. 307(a), Federal Aviation Act of 1958, 49 U.S.C. 1348; sec. 6(c), Department of Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. 1655(c))

Issued in Des Plaines, Ill., on July 13, 1972.

R. O. ZIEGLER,
Acting Director, Great Lakes Region.

[FR Doc.72-11826 Filed 7-28-72;8:47 am]

[Airspace Docket No. 72-GL-34]

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, AREA LOW ROUTES, CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, AND REPORTING POINTS

Revocation of Transition Area

The purpose of this amendment to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is to revoke the White Cloud, Mich. transition area.

The White Cloud, Mich. transition area is included in that airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface within the boundary of the State of Michigan south of the 44° parallel, which was designated in Airspace Docket 72-GL-15 which will be effective 0901 G.m.t., August 17, 1972. Therefore, it is necessary to revoke the White Cloud transition area.

Since this revocation was included in Airspace Docket 72-GL-15, it imposes no additional burden on any person and consequently notice and public procedure hereon are unnecessary.

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended effective 0901 G.m.t., August 17, 1972, as hereinafter set forth:

In § 71.181 (37 F.R. 2143) the following transition area is revoked: White Cloud, Mich.

(Sec. 307(a), Federal Aviation Act of 1958, 49 U.S.C. 1348; sec. 6(c), Department of Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. 1655(c))

Issued in Des Plaines, Ill., on July 12, 1972.

LYLE K. BROWN,
Director, Great Lakes Region.

[FR Doc.72-11825 Filed 7-28-72;8:47 am]

[Airspace Docket No. 71-WA-80]

PART 75—ESTABLISHMENT OF JET ROUTES AND AREA HIGH ROUTES

Designation of Area High Routes

On March 12, 1971, a notice of proposed rule making (NPRM) was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (36 F.R. 4790) stating that the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) was considering an amendment to Part 75 of the Federal Aviation Regulations that would designate 22 area high routes in the United States. All of the routes except two (J928R and J942R) have either been designated or withdrawn by rule making processes. These remaining routes are designated herein.

Interested persons were afforded an opportunity to participate in the proposed rule making through the submission of comments. All comments received were favorable.

Some of the waypoints and reference facilities designated herein differ slightly from those proposed in the NPRM. These changes are made to improve navigational guidance without affecting the route alignments. The southeast segment of J928R is terminated short of the one proposed, in order to be compatible with revised terminal procedures at Denver, Colo.

These minor changes from the NPRM effecting no substantive changes in the regulations are incorporated in this amendment without publication of a supplemental NPRM. However, any person that wishes to comment on these changes may do so by writing to the Director, Air Traffic Service, Attention: Chief, Airspace and Air Traffic Rules Division, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20951. Any such comment would be considered and could be the subject of subsequent rule making action.

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 75 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended, effective 0901 G.m.t., October 12, 1972, as hereinafter set forth.

In § 75.400 (37 F.R. 2400) the following area high routes are added:

Waypoint name	N. latitude/W. longitude	Reference facility
J928R DENVER, COLO., TO SEATTLE, WASH.		
Dixon, Wyo	41°12'35"/107°19'00"	Rock Springs, Wyo.
Grays Lake, Idaho.	43°17'31"/111°32'03"	Malad City, Idaho.
Knox, Idaho	45°09'11"/115°54'29"	McCall, Idaho.
Lowden, Wash.	46°09'30"/118°36'14"	Pendleton, Oreg.
Cumberland, Wash.	47°15'12"/121°53'53"	Yakima, Wash.
J942R DALLAS, TEX., TO LUBBOCK, TEX.		
Greater Southwest, Tex.	32°49'10"/97°02'23"	Greater Southwest, Tex.
Bridgeport, Tex.	33°11'16"/97°45'58"	Ardmore, Okla.
Diversion, Tex.	33°16'13"/98°55'41"	Wichita Falls, Tex.
Guthrie, Tex.	33°46'42"/100°20'09"	Abilene, Tex.
Lubbock, Tex.	33°42'18"/101°54'49"	Abilene, Tex.

(Sec. 307(a), Federal Aviation Act of 1958, 49 U.S.C. 1348(a); sec. 6(c), Department of Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. 1655(c))

Issued in Washington, D.C., on July 25, 1972.

H. B. HELSTROM,
Chief, Airspace and Air Traffic Rules Division.

[FR Doc.72-11829 Filed 7-28-72;8:48 am]

[Airspace Docket No. 70-WA-42B]

PART 75—ESTABLISHMENT OF JET ROUTES AND AREA HIGH ROUTES

Designation of Area High Routes

On January 27, 1971, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (36 F.R. 1275) stating that the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) was considering an amendment to Part 75 of the Federal Aviation Regulations that would designate 10 area high routes, J811R through J820R, as a part of the overall program to establish an area navigation route structure.

To date four of the proposed high routes have been designated in two rules. Additional proposed routes J811R, J812R, J819R, and J820R have now been successfully flight inspected and are being designated in this rule.

Interested persons were afforded an opportunity to participate in the proposed rule making through the submission of comments. Due consideration was given to all relevant matter presented.

The USAF Strategic Air Command tentatively objected to the proposed routes due to possible derogation to their training program by conflicts between the proposed routes and USAF VFR training routes, radar bomb scoring routes, and refueling tracks. All four routes herein conflict with one or more VFR routes and air refueling tracks. In addition J811R conflicts with Oil Burner Routes OB-11 and OB-77; J812R conflicts with OB-11 route. The FAA regions involved have assured USAF that procedural separation shall be provided between military aircraft and civil aircraft at route conflict points.

The Air Transport Association (ATA) objected to the alignments of J811R and J812R indicating that J811R would lengthen flight operations. However, ATA suggested realignments would cause J811R and J812R to overlap in some portions of these routes; would penalize other users of the airspace involved, to a degree, and would create some problems in air traffic handling. ATA also objected to the alignment of route J802R; accordingly the route was realigned to straighten and shorten it.

In J811R the reference facility of the first waypoint is changed to improve signal coverage. The reference facility and latitude of the second waypoint are changed to agree with "Rockmart" waypoint in present route J874R; however, route alignment is not affected by this change. The last waypoint is moved northward to enhance arrival operations, but this does not affect route alignment; however, it did require a change of reference facilities. A new gap filler waypoint is added between the first and second waypoints for more precise course guidance. In J812R the portion of the route between the first waypoint and "Alma, Ga." VORTAC is moved a maximum distance of 30 miles westward near Gainesville, Fla. This realignment is made to achieve route segregation from various other air operations; a new waypoint was needed to help define this realigned portion of the route; also, the realignment required a reference facility change in the second waypoint. From "Alma, Ga." VORTAC to the "Foresman, Ind." waypoint, J812R was realigned westward to join J844R at the point where J843R crosses these two routes; accordingly, the fifth waypoint in J812R is relocated to this common location; the fourth waypoint is moved southeastward to improve overall waypoint spacing; a gap filler waypoint is added between the fifth and sixth waypoints to improve route definition; as a result this portion of J812R is moved a maximum distance of 12 miles westward near Atlanta, Ga. Reference facilities were also changed for the last two waypoints to agree with "Foresman" and "Chicago Heights" waypoints in present route J837R. Thus, two portions of J812R are realigned from the alignment proposed in the notice, but the changes are made to enhance traffic flow and improve air traffic control handling. In J819R reference facilities for the first, second, fourth, and fifth waypoints are changed to improve signal coverage; small latitude/longitude changes are made in the third waypoint to correct original computer data; the last waypoint is relocated coincident with "Papi" intersection on Victor 84 airway; this change caused the last waypoint to move 2.2 miles northeastward and effected a slight realignment to this segment of the route. In J820R reference facilities for the first, second, sixth, and seventh waypoints were changed to improve signal coverage; the third and fourth waypoints were relocated to straighten the route and this necessitated a change in reference facilities for the fourth waypoint. Portions of J820R are significantly realigned from the alignment proposed in the notice; the maximum extent of realignments involved is: 11 miles southward from the second waypoint, 17 miles northward from the third waypoint, and 21 miles southward from the fourth waypoint. These changes are made to improve the route and to remove the basis for an objection received from an interested party commenting on the notice.

Proposed routes J817R and J818R are hereby withdrawn from the notice and are being deferred until such time that a new terminal plan is developed and put into effect for Washington, D.C. A new notice will be issued for the deferred routes at the appropriate time. Accordingly, withdrawal of two routes from the notice; designation of the four routes herein; previous designations of four routes combine to account for 10 routes. This completes action on Airspace Docket No. 70-WA-42.

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 75 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended, effective 0901 G.m.t., October 12, 1972, as hereinafter set forth.

In § 75.400 (37 F.R. 2400) the following area high routes are added:

J811R (CHICAGO, ILL., TO MIAMI, FLA.)

Judyville, Ind.	40°11'20"/87°22'35"	Indianapolis, Ind.
Elmwood, Tenn.	36°19'34"/88°50'29"	Nashville, Tenn.
Rockmart, Ga.	34°16'03"/85°05'51"	Birmingham, Ala.
Monk, Ga.	32°25'12"/84°21'51"	Macon, Ga.
Peninsula, Fla.	30°07'24"/83°33'01"	Gainesville, Fla.
Reptile, Fla.	26°19'36"/81°06'53"	Palm Beach, Fla.

J812R (MIAMI, FLA., TO CHICAGO, ILL.)

Hialeah, Fla.	25°51'22"/80°42'21"	Vero Beach, Fla.
Apopka, Fla.	28°25'30"/81°23'45"	Vero Beach, Fla.
Archer, Fla.	29°34'20"/82°33'00"	Gainesville, Fla.
Alma, Ga.	31°32'11"/82°30'30"	Savannah, Ga.
Russell, Ga.	33°47'00"/83°32'24"	Atlanta, Ga.
Shutout, Ky.	37°14'52"/83°21'59"	Knoxville, Tenn.
Borden, Ind.	38°37'12"/86°02'11"	Evansville, Ind.
Foresman, Ind.	40°51'20"/87°11'36"	Fort Wayne, Ind.
Chicago Heights, Ill.	41°30'36"/87°34'17"	Fort Wayne, Ind.

J819R (BOSTON, MASS., TO CHICAGO, ILL.)

Celtic, Mass.	42°49'00"/71°13'00"	Putnam, Conn.
Spud, N.Y.	43°04'37"/74°41'42"	Hancock, N.Y.
Pekin, N.Y.	43°02'17"/78°29'07"	Buffalo, N.Y.
Sunfield, Mich.	42°42'07"/84°53'12"	Carleton, Mich.
Papi, Ill.	42°16'16"/87°36'23"	South Bend, Ind.

J820R (CHICAGO, ILL., TO BOSTON, MASS.)

O'Hare, Ill.	41°59'19"/87°54'17"	Joliet, Ill.
Wolverine, Mich.	42°13'36"/83°58'14"	Carleton, Mich.
Schooner, Pa.	42°20'03"/80°20'13"	Chardon, Ohio
Hamlet, N.Y.	42°20'40"/79°06'55"	State Rum, Pa.
Cherry Plain, N.Y.	42°49'32"/73°15'11"	Albany, N.Y.
Gardner, Mass.	42°32'45"/72°03'31"	Putnam, Conn.

(Sec. 307(a), Federal Aviation Act of 1958, 49 U.S.C. 1348(a); sec. 6(c), Department of Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. 1655(c))

Issued in Washington, D.C., on July 24, 1972.

H. B. HELSTROM,
Chief, Airspace and Air Traffic Rules Division.

[FR Doc.72-11830 Filed 7-28-72;8:48 am]

[Airspace Docket No. 70-WA-43C]

PART 75—ESTABLISHMENT OF JET ROUTES AND AREA HIGH ROUTES

Amendment to Area High Route

On June 23, 1972, F.R. Doc. 72-9482 was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (37 F.R. 12382) effective August 17, 1972.

This document amended Part 75 of the Federal Aviation Regulations in part by adding Area High Route J854R. The geographic coordinates for the Sacramento, Calif. waypoint were erroneously printed as N. latitude 38°36'38", W. longitude 121°33'02" rather than N. latitude 38° 26'38", W. longitude 121°33'02".

In consideration of the foregoing, effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, F.R. Doc. 72-9482 (37 F.R. 12382) is amended as hereinafter set forth.

In J854R, "Sacramento, CA. 38°36'38"/ 121°33'02" Sacramento, CA." is deleted and "Sacramento, CA. 38°26'38"/121° 33'02" Sacramento, CA." is substituted therefor.

(Sec. 307(a), Federal Aviation Act of 1958, 49 U.S.C. 1348(a); sec. 6(c), Department of Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. 1655(c))

Issued in Washington, D.C., on July 25, 1972.

H. B. HELSTROM,
Chief, Airspace and Air Traffic Rules Division.

[FR Doc.72-11831 Filed 7-28-72;8:48 am]

[Airspace Docket No. 71-WA-27]

PART 75—ESTABLISHMENT OF JET ROUTES AND AREA HIGH ROUTES

Designation of Area High Route

On March 31, 1972, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (37 F.R. 6596) stating that the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) was considering an amendment to Part 75 of the Federal Aviation Regulations that would designate an area high route from Newark, N.J./La Guardia Airport, N.Y., to Chicago, Ill., as part of the overall program to establish an area navigation route structure.

The route has now been successfully flight inspected and is being designated in this rule. Interested persons were afforded an opportunity to participate in the proposed rule making through the submission of comments. No adverse comments were received to the route.

The name of the first waypoint is changed to "Ulster, Pa.," to more closely conform to national naming guidelines. Minute changes to latitude/longitude are made in the "seconds" of the fourth waypoint to correct original computer data errors. Very small latitude/longitude changes are also made to the last waypoint "Papi, Ill.," to make it coincident with "Papi" intersection on present V-84 airway. The latitude/longitude changes, made herein, are minor in nature and have very slight effect on route alignment as proposed in the notice.

The route being designated in this rule is identical to, and replaces, RNAV route J622R published in the Airman's Information Manual. This completes action on Airspace Docket No. 71-WA-27.

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 75 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended, effective 0901 G.m.t., September 14, 1972, as hereinafter set forth.

In § 75.400 (37 F.R. 2400) the following area high route is added:

J989 R (NEWARK, N.J./LA GUARDIA AIRPORT, N.Y., TO CHICAGO, ILL.)

Ulster, Pa.	41°57'31"/76°33'39"	Slate Run, Pa.
Hamlet, N.Y.	42°20'40"/79°05'55"	Slate Run, Pa.
Wixom, Mich.	42°35'05"/83°33'35"	Cleveland, Ohio.
Vermontville, Mich.	42°38'21"/84°55'27"	South Bend, Ind.
Papi, Ill.	42°16'16"/87°36'28"	South Bend, Ind.

(Sec. 307(a), Federal Aviation Act of 1958, 49 U.S.C. 1348(a); sec. 6(c), Department of Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. 1655(c))

Issued in Washington, D.C., on July 21, 1972.

H. B. HELSTROM,
Chief, Airspace and Air Traffic Rules Division.

[FR Doc.72-11832 Filed 7-28-72;8:48 am]

[Airspace Docket No. 71-WA-9C]

PART 75—ESTABLISHMENT OF JET ROUTES AND AREA HIGH ROUTES

Designation of Area High Routes

On March 12, 1971, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (36 F.R. 4791) stating that the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) was considering an amendment to Part 75 of the Federal Aviation Regulations that would designate 23 area high routes as part of the overall program to establish an area navigation route structure.

To date, 11 of the proposed high routes have been designated in three rules. Additional proposed routes J856R, J860R, J862R, J863R, J864R, J866R, J867R, J878R, J879R, and J880R have now been successfully flight inspected and are being designated in this rule. Interested persons were afforded an opportunity to participate in the proposed rule making through the submission of comments. No adverse comments were received to the 10 routes.

In J856R the second waypoint was moved to the "Henderson, W. Va.," VORTAC; this caused the route to be moved southeastward 17 NM from northwest of "Henderson, W. Va." in J860R the second waypoint was relocated 10 NM to the northwest from the position set forth in the notice. In J862R the first waypoint was moved 11 NM to the east. In J863R the second waypoint was moved 77 NM to the southwest, but this did not affect route alinement. In J864R a one-degree notice error in latitude was corrected and the fourth waypoint was moved 1 NM westward for great circle path compatibility. In J866R the first waypoint was moved northeastward .2 NM to coincide with "Wiggins" intersection on V172 airway. For great circle path compatibility, the second waypoint was moved 1.9 NM south and the third waypoint was moved 1.5 NM north. The fifth waypoint was moved .3 NM south to coincide with "Lakewood, Ill.," waypoint in J937R. In J867R the third waypoint was moved 125 NM east and the fourth waypoint was moved 19 NM east. These waypoint relocations did not affect route alinement as proposed in the notice. In J878R the second waypoint was moved to "Henderson, W. Va.," VORTAC; this caused the proposed route to be moved southeastward 17 NM from northwest of "Henderson, W. Va." In J879R the second waypoint was moved .3 NM north without affecting route alinement. In J880R the first waypoint was moved southeastward to coincide with "Kings" waypoint in J839R; the maximum effect on route alinement was 4 NM to the east at the last waypoint. Also, the third waypoint was moved to "Henderson, W. Va.," VORTAC; this caused the route to move a maximum extent of 12 NM westward from "Charleston, W. Va." A gapfiller waypoint was added between the second and third waypoints; the fourth waypoint proposed in the notice is deleted.

Changes were made to numerous reference facilities in the routes herein. These changes were necessary to improve signal coverage for portions of routes involved, or due to realinements effected. Some changes were effected in each of the routes; however, the changes in J863R, J867R, and J879R did not affect their alinements as proposed in the Notice; the changes in J864R and J866R are minor in nature and affect route alinements only slightly; the changes in J856R, J878R, and J880R are major realinements, but were made to create a common waypoint at "Henderson, W. Va." where five east-west or north-south routes will eventually cross and this will enhance traffic flow as well as air traffic control handling; the alinement change to the first waypoint in J880R is a major change, but it willl enhance terminal operations; the realinement changes in J860R and J862R are major changes, but they will enhance terminal operations.

Routes J869R and J870R are hereby deleted from the notice because other area high routes already designated or soon to be designated will serve the terminal involved. Thus, deletion of these two routes; designation of the 10 routes herein; previous designations of 11 routes

combine to account for 23 routes. This completes action on Airspace Docket No. 71-WA-9.

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 75 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended, effective 0901 G.m.t., October 12, 1972, as hereinafter set forth.

In § 75.400 (37 F.R. 2400) the following area high routes are added:

Waypoint name	Location N. lat./W. long.	Reference facility
J856R (Atlanta, Ga., to Pittsburgh, Pa.)		
Canton, Ga	34°19'29"/84°25'39"	Chattagooga, Tenn.
Henderson, W. Va.	38°45'15"/82°01'35"	Charleston, W. Va.
Warwood, W. Va.	40°07'30"/80°40'54"	Appleton, Ohio.
J860R (Memphis, Tenn., to Louisville, Ky.)		
Ashport, Tenn	35°48'04"/89°41'49"	Memphis, Tenn.
Leopold, Ind	38°01'52"/86°33'55"	Evansville, Ind.
J862R (Jacksonville, Fla., to Pittsburgh, Pa.)		
Simon, Fla	30°41'20"/81°17'25"	Alma, Ga.
Columbia, S.C.	33°51'20"/81°03'15"	Spartanburg, S.C.
Elkins, W. Va	38°54'52"/80°05'58"	Charleston, W. Va.
Newton, Pa	40°11 39"/79°42'49"	Bellaire, Ohio.
J863R (New York, N.Y., to Atlanta, Ga.)		
Coyle, N.J	39°49'02"/74°25'55"	Coyle, N.J.
Rapidan, Va	38°08'14"/77°50'37"	Richmond, Va.
Galax, Va	36°32'27"/80°47'47"	Greensboro, N.C.
Lanier, Ga	34°19'21"/83°40'53"	Spartanburg, S.C.
J864R (Chicago, Ill., to Washington, D.C.)		
Peotone, Ill	41°16'11"/87°47'28"	Indianapolis, Ind.
Tippecanoe, Ind	41°06'17"/85°59'10"	Indianapolis, Ind.
Rosewood, Ohio	40°17'16"/84°02'36"	Rosewood, Ohio.
Cameron, Ohio	39°41'31"/80°55'50"	Bellaire, Ohio.
Front Royal, Va.	39°05'26"/78°12'02"	Casanova, Va.
Herndon, Va	39°01'10"/77°27'42"	Casanova, Va.
J866R (Denver, Colo., to Chicago, Ill.)		
Wiggins, Colo	40°10'04"/104°01'30"	Goodland, Kans.
North Star, Nebr.	41°18'52"/98°19'53"	O'Neill, Nebr.
Shipley, Iowa	42°00'03"/93°46'45"	Des Moines, Iowa.
Scales Mound, Ill.	42°22'53"/90°24'00"	Iowa City, Iowa.
Lakewood, Ill	42°12'21"/88°18'53"	Milwaukee, Wis.
J867R (Chicago, Ill., to Denver, Colo.)		
Morrison, Ill	41°55'53"/89°47'00"	Bradford, Ill.
Des Moines, Iowa.	41°26'15"/93°38'54"	Lamoni, Iowa.
Lincoln, Nebr	40°55'26"/96°44'30"	Pawnee City, Nebr.
Trumbull, Nebr	40°42'04"/98°09'38"	Wolbach, Nebr.
Strasburg, Colo.	39°43'59"/103°17'28"	Goodland, Kans.
J878R (Atlanta, Ga., to Cleveland, Ohio)		
Canton, Ga	34°19'29"/84°25'39"	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Henderson, W. Va.	38°45'15"/82°01'35"	Charleston, W. Va.
Rittman, Ohio	40°59'52"/81°44'06"	Bellaire, Ohio
J879R (Cleveland, Ohio, to Atlanta, Ga.)		
Appleton, Ohio	40°09'04"/82°35'18"	Charleston, W. Va.
Princess, W. Va	38°24'34"/82°45'09"	Charleston, W. Va.
Crabtree, N.C	35°51'52"/82°05'18"	Spartanburg, S.C.
Lanier, Ga	34°19'21"/83°40'53"	Spartanburg, S.C.
J880R (Jacksonville, Fla., to Cleveland, Ohio)		
Kings, Ga	30°45'00"/81°44'02"	Savannah, Ga.
Augusta, Ga	33°32'40"/82°05'09"	Columbia, S.C.
Beech Mountain, N.C.	36°05'30"/82°01'58"	Greensboro, N.C.
Henderson, W. Va.	38°45'15"/82°01'35"	Charleston, W. Va.
Rittman, Ohio	40°59'52"/81°44'06"	Bellaire, Ohio.

(Sec. 307(a), Federal Aviation Act of 1958, 49 U.S.C. 1348(a); sec. 6(c), Department of Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. 1655(c))

Issued in Washington, D.C., on July 20, 1972.

H. B. Helstrom,
Chief, Airspace and Air Traffic Rules Division.

[FR Doc.72-11694 Filed 7-28-72;8:45 am]

[Airspace Docket No. 71-WA-13]

PART 75—ESTABLISHMENT OF JET ROUTES AND AREA HIGH ROUTES

Designation of Area High Routes

On April 22, 1971, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the Federal Register (36 F.R. 7604) stating that the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) was considering an amendment to Part 75 of the Federal Aviation Regulations that would designate 25 area high routes as a part of the overall program to establish an area navigation route structure.

Sixteen of the proposed routes have now been successfully flight inspected and are being designated in this rule. Interested persons were afforded an opportunity to participate in the proposed rule making through the submission of comments. All comments received concerning these routes were favorable.

In J804R small latitude/longitude changes were made to make "Darby" waypoint coincident with "Darby" intersection in present Victor 97 airway; reference facilities for the second and third waypoints were changed to improve signal coverage. In J885R reference facilities were changed for both waypoints to improve signal coverage and a one-second error in longitude was corrected in the second waypoint. In J890R reference facilities were changed for three waypoints to improve signal coverage and the third waypoint was relocated to the point where this route crosses present route J800R; however, this did not affect route alignment as proposed in the notice. In J891R reference facilities were changed in the first and third waypoints to improve signal coverage. In J894R the first waypoint was relocated and a new waypoint was added at Orlando, Fla., resulting in realignment of the route. The maximum extent of route relocation is 11 NM westerly at "Orlando, Fla."; these changes were made to enhance overall traffic movement. In J895R the reference facility of one waypoint was changed to provide improved signal coverage, and a small longitude error was corrected for another waypoint. In J896R reference facilities were changed for the third waypoint to improve signal coverage. Also, a small change was made to the location of the last waypoint to improve arrival handling. In J897R reference facilities for the third and fourth waypoints were changed to improve signal coverage. Also, the first waypoint was relocated and a slight change effected in the second waypoint to make this segment of the route compatible with traffic flow in another route structure. The third waypoint was made consistent with the present "Shiloh" waypoint. In J951R a portion of the route was realigned northward to overlie the "Henderson, W. Va." VORTAC that will become a common waypoint for five routes; also, reference facilities of three waypoints were changed to provide improved signal coverage; also, a gap filler waypoint was added between the second and third waypoints.

In J952R reference facilities for the first, second, fourth, fifth, and seventh waypoints were changed to improve signal coverage. A portion of this route was improved by making a great circle path between "Gordonsville, Va. VORTAC" and "Meridian, Miss. VORTAC." This also shortened the route somewhat. As a result, the third and fourth waypoints were relocated and gap filler waypoints were added between the third and fourth waypoints and between the fourth and fifth waypoints. The maximum extent of route segment relocation is from over Chattanooga, Tenn., 25 NM in a southeasterly direction. In J953R two new waypoints were added between the second and third waypoints, thus, making this portion of J953R identical with present route J814R. In the third waypoint, proposed in the notice, latitude/longitude changes were made for great circle path compatibility. The fourth waypoint was relocated to improve integrity of the route and this necessitated a change of reference facilities. The next to last waypoint was moved slightly for great circle path compatibility. Notwithstanding these changes, only minor alteration to route alinement is involved. In J954R two reference facilities were changed to improve signal coverage and the last waypoint was repositioned to be just south of the United States-Canadian border; however, route alinement is not affected. In J956R the second waypoint was relocated to the point where this route intercepts present route J824R; however, this did not affect alinement of the route. The reference facilities for the third and fourth waypoints were changed to match the last two waypoints in existing route J824R. Portions of J957R were realined to the west so as to avoid warning areas W-157 and W-60. Accordingly, latitude/longitude changes were made and new reference facilities were selected to provide the necessary signal coverage for

the first three waypoints. Portions of J958R were also realined to the west to effect compatibility with changes made in J957R. Commensurate latitude/longitude and reference facility changes were made in J958R, accordingly. The maximum points of realinement involved are: J957R—18 NM northwesterly to overlie Florence, S.C., VORTAC; J958R—27 NM northwesterly to overlie Gordonsville, Va., VORTAC. In J959R a gap filler waypoint is added between the second and third waypoints; also, the sixth waypoint is relocated from "Rosewood, Ohio" VORTAC to "Dayton, Ohio," VORTAC. The maximu mextent of route relocation is 20 NM at Dayton, Ohio. Accordingly, the reference facility for the sixth waypoint is changed and the positions of the fourth and fifth waypoints are relocated onto the realined portion of J959R; further, J959R is extended from "Dayton, Ohio," to "Milan, Minn.," compatible with present J882R route.

Small changes made in routes J885R, J890R, J891R, J895R, J954R, and J956R did not affect route alinements as proposed in the notice; only minor changes to route alinements were made in routes J804R, J896R, J897R, and J953R; changes made in routes J894R, J951, and J959R do affect alinements as proposed in the notice, but these changes are made to improve traffic flow and enhance ATC handling; J952R changes are made to straighten, shorten and improve the route; J957R and J958R are changed to effect segregation from warning area activities, thus enhance traffic flow.

The following routes are hereby deleted from the notice because other area high routes already designated or soon to be designated will serve the terminals involved: J805R, J806R, J886R, J887R, J888R, J889R, J893R, J898R, and J955R. Thus, deletion of these nine routes and designation of the 16 routes herein combine to account for 25 routes. This completes action on Airspace Docket No. 71-WA-13.

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 75 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended, effective 0901 G.m.t., October 12, 1972, as hereinafter set forth.

In § 75.400 (37 F.R. 2400) the following area high routes are added:

Waypoint name	Location N. lat./W. long.	Reference facility
J804R (Tampa, Fla., to Atlanta, Ga)		
Darby, Fla	28°11'53"/82°51'53"	Gainesville, Fla.
Amsterdam, Ga	30°43'23"/84°23'02"	Tallahassee, Fla.
Texas, Ga	33°02'35"/85°12'27"	Montgomery, Ala.
J885R (St. Louis, Mo., to Memphis, Tenn.)		
St. Louis, Mo	38°51'38"/90°28'56"	Centralia, Ill.
Memphis, Tenn	34°56'34"/89°57'35"	Walnut Ridge Ariz.
J890R (Cleveland, Ohio, to St. Louis, Mo.)		
Mansfield, Ohio	40°52'07"/82°35'23"	Rosewood, Ohio.
Rosewood, Ohio	40°17'16"/84°02'36"	Rosewood, Ohio.
Mayhue, Ind	39°56'38"/85°42'55"	Lafayette, Ind.
Prairie, Ill	38°53'18"/89°51'27"	Capital, Ill.
J891R (Chicago, Ill., to Memphis, Tenn.)		
Roberts, Ill	40°34'54"/88°09'51"	Capital, Ill.
Anna, Ill	37°28'10"/89°11'24"	Farmington, Mo.
Memphis, Tenn	34°56'34"/89°57'35"	Walnut Ridge, Ariz.
J894R (Jacksonville, Fla., to Miami, Fla.)		
Shand, Fla	30°06'15"/81°31'20"	Jacksonville, Fla.
Orlando, Fla	23°32'33"/81°20'07"	Orlando, Fla.
Bay, Fla	26°49'42"/80°44'55"	Palm Beach, Fla.
J895R (Atlanta, Ga., to New York, N.Y.)		
Social Circle, Ga	33°37'10"/83°36'42"	Augusta, Ga.
Semora, N.C	36°31'24"/79°25'48"	Raleigh-Durham, N.C.
Atlantic City, N.J.	39°27'21"/74°34'36"	Westminster, Md.
J896R (Chicago, Ill., to Philadelphia, Pa.)		
Pcotone, Ill	41°16'11"/87°47'28"	Indianapolis, Ind.
Tippecanoe, Ind	41°06'17"/85°59'10"	Indianapolis, Ind.
Rosewood, Ohio	40°17'16"/84°02'36"	Rosewood, Ohio.
Conifer, Ohio	40°19'10"/80°48'55"	Bellaire, Ohio.
Harrisburg, Pa	40°14'29"/77°01'19"	Westminster, Md.
Bucktown, Pa	40°04'49"/75°43'26"	Westminster, Md.
J897R (Philadelphia, Pa., to Chicago, Ill.)		
Maiden, Pa	40°22'03"/75°47'30"	Philipsburg, Pa.
Furnace, Pa	40°36'35"/78°02'40"	Philipsburg, Pa.
Shiloh, Ohio	40°57'44"/82°30'16"	Appleton, Ohio.
Plant, Ill	41°37'29"/87°15'57"	Lafayette, Ind.
J951R (Washington, D.C., to St. Louis, Mo.)		
Casanova, Va	38°38'28"/77°51'57"	Gordonsville, Va.
Henderson, W. Va	38°45'15"/82°01'35"	Charleston, W. Va.
Minerva, Ky	38°42'23"/83°57'21"	Rosewood, Ohio.
Borden, Ind	38°37'12"/86°02'11"	Evansville, Ind.
Centralia, Ill	38°25'12"/89°09'32"	Capital, Ill.
Mounds, Ill	38°34'28"/90°01'43"	Capital, Ill.
J952R (New York, N.Y., to Houston, Tex.)		
Coyle, N.J	39°49'02"/74°25'55"	Coyle, N.J.
Gordonsville, Va	38°00'45"/78°09'12"	Richmond, Va.
Copper Valley, Va	36°52'22"/80°35'26"	Greensboro, N.C.
Mt. Mitchell, N.C.	35°52'49"/82°34'35"	Spartanburg, S.C.
Summerville, Ga	34°27'25"/85°14'12"	Atlanta, Ga.
Iron Mtn., Ala	33°19'28"/87°13'18"	Montgomery, Ala.
Meridian, Miss	32°22'42"/88°48'15"	Jackson, Miss.
Burkeville, La	30°43'25"/93°24'11"	Lake Charles, La.
Humble, Tex	29°57'24"/95°20'44"	Houston, Tex.
J953R (New Orleans, La., to New York, N.Y.)		
New Orleans, La	30°01'47"/90°10'20"	New Orleans, La.
Monroeville, Ala	31°27'37"/87°21'10"	Montgomery, Ala.
Montgomery, Ala	32°13'20"/86°19'11"	Montgomery, Ala.
Texas, Ga	33°02'35"/85°12'27"	Montgomery, Ala.
Kenwood, Ga	33°32'59"/84°23'37"	Macon, Ga.
Gramling, S.C	35°04'19"/82°11'18"	Columbia, S.C.
Sand River, Va	36°42'42"/79°32'36"	Raleigh-Durham, N.C.
Atlantic City, N.J.	39°27'21"/74°34'36"	Westminster, Md.
J954R (Washington, D.C., to Detroit, Mich.)		
Martinsburg, W. Va.	39°23'08"/77°59'55"	Philipsburg, Pa.
Balsam, Ohio	40°29'20"/81°01'05"	Appleton, Ohio.
Burt, Ohio	41°42'00"/82°45'00"	Appleton, Ohio.
J956R (Memphis, Tenn., to Chicago, Ill.)		
Memphis, Tenn	34°56'34"/89°57'35"	Walnut Ridge, Ariz.
Cantrall, Ill	39°56'55"/89°37'16"	Centralia, Ill.
Kappa, Ill	40°59'22"/88°54'07"	Bradford, Ill.
Joliet, Ill	41°32'47"/88°19'06"	Joliet, Ill.
Warren, Ill	41°48'33"/89°16'07"	Joliet, Ill.
J957R (Jacksonville, Fla., to Washington, D.C.)		
Simon, Fla	30°41'20"/81°17'25"	Alma, Ga.
Badger, S.C	32°36'40"/80°27'00"	Charleston, S.C.
Florence, S.C	34°13'58"/79°39'26"	Florence, S.C.
Richmond, Va	37°30'03"/77°19'14"	Flat Rock, Va.
Marburg, Va	38°30'27"/77°07'05"	Flat Rock, Va.
J958R (Washington, D.C., to Jacksonville, Fla.)		
Brooke, Va	38°20'10"/77°21'11"	Richmond, Va.
Gordonsville, Va	38°00'45"/78°09'12"	Richmond, Va.
Society, S.C	34°37'30"/79°45'00"	Florence, S.C.
Ritter, S.C	32°47'00"/80°37'30"	Charleston, S.C.
Chester, Ga	30°52'25"/81°28'52"	Jacksonville, Fla.
J959R (Miami, Fla., to Detroit, Mich.)		
Andy, Fla	26°09'43"/80°17'36"	Vero Beach, Fla.
Ponte Vedra, Fla.	30°12'23"/81°21'39"	Jacksonville, Fla.
Augusta, Ga	33°32'40"/82°03'00"	Columbia, S.C.
Rader, Tenn	36°00'51"/82°59'07"	Knoxville, Tenn.
Foxport, Ky	38°30'45"/85°50'02"	Louisville, Ky
Dayton, Ohio	40°00'59"/84°23'49"	Fort Wayne, Ind.
Milan, Mich	42°03'05"/83°44'55"	Fort Wayne, Ind.

(Sec. 307(a), Federal Aviation Act of 1958, 49 U.S.C. 1348(a); sec. 6(c), Department of Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. 1655(c))

Issued in Washington, D.C., on July 18, 1972.

H. B. Helstrom,
Chief, Airspace and Air Traffic Rules Division.

[FR Doc. 72-11695 Filed 7-28-72;8:45 am]

Title 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

[Docket No. C-2233]

PART 13—PROHIBITED TRADE PRACTICES

Soundarama Marketing Co., Inc., et al.

Correction

In F.R. Doc. 72-10828 appearing at page 13799 in the issue for Friday,

July 14, 1972, make the following change:

On page 13800, column 2, fifth paragraph, delete lines 4 and 5 reading "Oscar Herman Turk, Jr., and Roxie R. Turk not engage in the promotion," and insert in lieu thereof "advertisement, solicitation and/or sale of any type of franchise, until such time".

Title 24—HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. R-72-202]

Chapter X—Federal Insurance Administration, Department of Housing and Urban Development

FEDERAL CRIME INSURANCE PROGRAM

Premium Rate Reductions and Minimum Commissions

The purpose of the Federal crime insurance program is to make needed crime insurance coverage available to both residential and business property owners and tenants at premium rates they can afford, in States where such insurance is not available either through a State program or the private insurance market. Although the program has now been in effect in 10 major urban States for nearly a year, only 6,000 policies have been sold. Inquiries made by the Federal Insurance Administration and correspondence from Members of Congress, State, and local officials, agents and brokers groups, the servicing companies, consumer organizations, and members of the general public have all indicated that a substantial number of those for whom the program is primarily intended, especially commercial risks with low gross receipts, believe that present premium rates are too high and that the coverage is uneconomic to purchase. Thus, the primary change to be effected by the following amendments is a substantial reduction in crime insurance premium rates for commercial properties, particularly small businesses. Residential rates are also being reduced, and increased limits of coverage are being provided.

To provide greater incentive to agents and brokers to publicize the availability of crime insurance to potential customers, minimum commissions are being established in the amount of $15 annually on commercial policies and $5 annually on residential policies. Residential policies are being made available for secondary residences, and the amendments make explicit the normal industry usage of the term "accessible opening" in order to clarify existing standards with respect to protective devices on commercial properties. Quick-reference premium rate tables are also being incorporated into the regulations, to make it possible for the public to look up applicable rates and to simplify for agents and brokers the task of computing rates.

Changes are being made to permit existing policyholders to cancel their present policies without penalty in order to obtain new coverage at the new lower rates if they wish to do so. For administrative reasons, however, the new rates will otherwise not apply to renewals until 45 days after they become effective for new policies.

Finally, on the basis of the Administrator's continuing review of the crime insurance availability situation in the various States, and on the basis of findings and recommendations by the Governor and the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of Tennessee, it has also been determined that a critical unavailability situation exists in that State, and Tennessee will be made eligible for the sale of crime insurance on the effective date of this regulation.

In view of the critical unavailability situation in Tennessee, and inasmuch as these amendments reduce certain costs and ease certain public requirements, it is unnecessary to provide for notice and public procedure, and good cause exists for making these amendments effective on August 1, 1972.

(Sec. 1247, 82 Stat. 566; 12 U.S.C. 1749 bbb-17)

Subchapter C of Chapter X of Title 24 is amended as follows:

PART 1930—DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM AND OFFER TO AGENTS

1. Paragraph (c) of § 1930.4 is revised to read as follows:

§ 1930.4 Offer to agents and brokers to sell Federal crime insurance.

* * * * *

(c) Subject to a minimum annual commission of $15 on each commercial policy and $5 on each residential policy, the specified commission percentages of the policyholder premium for both residential and commercial insurance coverages shall be the following: Initial policies, territory 01, 16 percent; 02, 15 percent; 03, 14 percent; and for all renewal business, the commission shall be 12 percent. The renewal commission rate shall apply to any property that has previously been insured under the program unless the lapse of time since the termination of the previous policy is in excess of 2 years: *Provided,* That the commission for any such renewed policy shall be deemed payable only to the agent or broker, if any, who actually submits the renewal application or, if the renewal payment is sent by the insured directly to the servicing company, to the agent or broker, if any, who wrote the policy.

* * * * *

PART 1931—PURCHASE OF INSURANCE AND ADJUSTMENT OF CLAIMS

2. The table of contents for Part 1931 is amended by adding a new § 1931.7a *cancellations in order to renew.*

3. Paragraph (b) of § 1931.1 is revised to read as follows:

§ 1931.1 States eligible for the sale of crime insurance.

* * * * *

(b) On the basis of the information available to date, the Administrator has concluded that the following States have an unresolved critical market unavailability situation which necessitates the implementation of the Federal crime insurance program within such States:

Connecticut	Missouri
District of Columbia	New York
Illinois	Ohio
Maryland	Pennsylvania
Massachusetts	Rhode Island
	Tennessee

* * * * *

4. Section 1931.4 is amended by adding a new paragraph (d), to read as follows:

§ 1931.4 Terms and conditions of policy to govern.

* * * * *

(d) Changes in premium rates shall apply to outstanding policies only upon the next renewal date that occurs 45 days or more after the effective date of the rate change.

5. Paragraphs (b) and (d) of § 1931.7 are revised to read as follows:

§ 1931.7 Cancellations, modifications, and renewals of coverage.

* * * * *

(b) A renewal notice will be sent by the servicing company to the insured at least 45 days prior to the expiration date of each policy. Insureds renewing policies shall be furnished with such additional forms, if any, as the insurer may require in order to obtain current information pertaining to the risk. Any such form must be completed and returned by the insured with the premium. The 6-month premium installment then due, together with the insured's certification as required, must be received by the servicing company not later than the expiration date of the previous policy in order to prevent a lapse in coverage. If timely payment is received, no new policy will normally be issued, and an eligible insured's check or receipt shall constitute his proof of payment. However, if timely payment is not received, or if substantial changes have been made in the regulations or provisions governing the pertinent crime insurance coverage during the term of the insured's previous coverage, a new policy in its entirety may be issued. Reinstatement of lapsed policies by servicing companies shall not be permitted.

* * * * *

(d) Notwithstanding any unqualified cancellation provisions contained in the prescribed policy forms, the insurer hereby limits his right to cancel, or to refuse to renew coverage, to the following grounds: (1) Any nonpayment of premium, (2) fraud or misrepresentation in the application or upon any renewal of coverage, or in connection with either, (3) fraud or misrepresentation in connection with the submission of a claim, (4) the use of the insured premises with

the knowledge of any insured for any illegal activity, or (5) any other substantial failure to comply with the provisions of this subchapter or of the insurance policy, as determined by the insurer and stated in its notice of cancellation. Cancellations on any of the grounds in subparagraph (2), (3), or (4) of this paragraph may, at the discretion of the insurer, be made retroactive to the date of the first known wrongful act. Refunds of unearned premiums, if any, shall be subject to offsets for the insurer's administrative expenses (including the payment of agents' commissions in prior years, if any) in connection with the issuance of the policy and any inspections of the applicant's premises. Except as provided by § 1932.4 of this chapter, cancellations by the insurer on the basis of subparagraph (5) of this paragraph, or as provided by paragraph (e) of this section, shall be upon 30 days' written notice, and the insured shall be entitled to a short-rate refund of unearned premium, if any.

* * * * *

6. A new § 1931.7a is added, to read as follows:

§ 1931.7a Cancellations in order to renew.

(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of § 1931.7(c), an insured shall be permitted for a period of 90 days after the effective date of any applicable rate reduction to cancel an existing crime insurance policy and receive a pro rata refund of unearned premium if at the time of cancellation he applies for new coverage under the program.

(b) In the event of any cancellation to obtain new coverage at lower rates as provided by paragraph (a) of this section, the amount of the commission payable to the insured's agent or broker, if any, upon the concellation and contemporaneous writing of new coverage shall be determined by the length of time that has elapsed since the original policy was written. If the cancellation occurs and the new policy is written less than 1 year after the original policy was written, the agent or broker responsible for the writing of the new policy shall be entitled to the commission rate applicable to new policies. If the cancellation and rewriting occurs more than 1 year after the date of the original policy, then the agent or broker, if any, who procures the new policy shall be entitled to the commission rate applicable to renewals.

PART 1932—PROTECTIVE DEVICE REQUIREMENTS

7. Paragraph (e) of § 1932.31 is amended by adding the following sentence at the end thereof:

§ 1932.31 Minimum standards for industrial and commercial properties.

* * * * *

(e) * * * For the purposes of this paragraph, an "accessible opening" is an opening such as a window, transom, skylight, or vent, regardless of whether it is made to be opened, which exceeds 96 square inches in area and 6 inches in the smallest dimension, any part of which is—

(1) 18 feet or less above either the ground or the roof of an adjoining building, or

(2) 14 feet or less from directly or diagonally opposite windows, fire escapes, or roofs, or

(3) 3 feet or less from openings, fire escapes, etc., in or projecting from the same wall or an adjacent wall leading to other premises.

* * * * *

PART 1933—COVERAGES, RATES, AND PRESCRIBED POLICY FORMS

8. The table of contents for Part 1933 is amended by adding a new § 1933.25a *Quick-reference commercial rate tables.*

9. Paragraph (c) of § 1933.1 is revised to read as follows:

§ 1933.1 Description of residential coverage.

* * * * *

(c) The residential crime insurance policy shall be written only for an individual or for a single family or household with respect to a one to four family house or separate living quarters in an apartment building or dormitory. Premises in hotels (other than residence hotels where normal occupancy exceeds 6 months in duration) and premises within residential properties used in whole or in part for business purposes are not eligible for coverage under the residential policy.

10. Section 1933.2 is revised to read as follows:

§ 1933.2 Limits of residential coverage.

The residential crime insurance policy may be written in amounts not less than $1,000 and not in excess of $10,000 for each insurable premise. Any amount of insurance, or fraction thereof, above a specified limit shall be charged the applicable rate for the next higher limit of coverage. Specified limits of coverage are set forth in § 1933.4.

11. Section 1933.4 is revised to read as follows:

§ 1933.4 Residential crime insurance rates.

The premium rates for the residential crime insurance policy vary according to the territory in which the insured premises are located, as set forth in Part 1934 of this chapter. Annual premiums for policy limits of $1,000, $3,000, $5,000, $7,000, and $10,000 in each of these territorial classifications shall be as follows: (a) Territory 01 (low risk)—$20, $30, $40, $50, and $60; (b) territory 02 (average risk)—$30, $40, $50, $60, and $70; and (c) territory 03 (high risk)—$40, $50, $60, $70, and $80.

12. Subpargraphs (2), (3), and (4) of paragraph (b) of § 1933.25 are revised to read as follows:

§ 1933.25 Commercial crime insurance rates.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(2) For risks having annual gross receipts of less than $2 million, the base rate for the first $1,000 of coverage shall be determined in accordance with the following table:

Class	Territory 01	02	03
01	$70	$80	$100
02	80	100	120
03	100	120	130

For risks having annual gross receipts between $2 million and $4,999,999, the base rate for the first $1,000 of coverage shall be 0.00008 of such gross receipts. For risks having annual gross receipts of $5 million or more, the base rate shall be 0.0001 of such gross receipts.

(3) The base rate determined in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph shall be multiplied by the appropriate multiplier from the following table, as determined by the applicant's Federal income tax return for the most recent taxable year, in order to obtain the actual premium for the first $1,000 of coverage. If the applicant is a nonprofit or public entity whose gross receipts constitute less than its operating budget, its operating budget shall be used in lieu of gross receipts to determine the appropriate multiplier.

Category	Gross receipts (or operating budget, if applicable)	Multiplier
I	Less than $25,000	1.00
II	$25,000 to $49,999	1.00
III	$50,000 to $99,999	1.00
IV	$100,000 to $299,999	1.50
V	$300,000 to $499,999	2.00
VI	$500,000 to $999,999	2.50
VII	$1,000,000 to $1,499,999	4.00
VIII	$1,500,000 to $1,999,999	4.50
IX	$2,000,000 or over	5.00

(4) Rates for higher limits of coverage shall be determined by applying to the premium base derived in accordance with subparagraph (3) of this paragraph the appropriate higher limits factor from the following table for the applicable amount of coverage:

Rate for applicable amount of coverage:	*Higher limits factor*
$1,000	1.00
$2,000	1.00
$3,000	2.70
$4,000	3.40
$5,000	4.00
$6,000	4.50
$7,000	4.90
$8,000	5.20
$9,000	5.40
$10,000	5.50
$11,000	5.55
$12,000	5.60
$13,000	5.65
$14,000	5.70
$15,000	5.75

* * * * *

13. Subchapter C is amended by adding a new § 1933.25a, to read as follows:

§ 1933.25a Quick-reference commercial rate tables.

The following rate tables implement the procedures set forth in § 1933.25(b) and may be used to determine rates for industrial and commercial risks having gross receipts of less than $1 million annually:

FEDERAL CRIME INSURANCE PROGRAM

[Annual premium effective Aug. 1, 1972]

Gross receipts	Amount of coverage: Options (1)	(2)	(3)	Options (1)	(2)	(3)	Options (1)	(2)	(3)	Options (1)	(2)	(3)
TERRITORY 1—CLASS 1												
	$1,000			$2,000			$3,000			$4,000		
Less than $25,000	$70	$42	$35	$133	$80	$67	$189	$113	$95	$238	$143	$119
$25,000 to 49,999	70	42	35	133	80	67	189	113	95	238	143	119
$50,000 to $99,999	70	42	35	133	80	67	189	113	95	238	143	119
$100,000 to $299,999	105	63	53	200	120	100	284	170	142	357	214	179
$300,000 to $499,999	140	84	70	266	160	133	378	227	189	476	286	238
$500,000 to $999,999	175	105	88	333	200	167	473	284	237	595	357	298
	$5,000			$6,000			$7,000			$8,000		
Less than $25,000	280	168	140	315	189	158	343	206	172	364	218	182
$25,000 to $49,999	280	168	140	315	189	158	343	206	172	364	218	182
$50,000 to $99,999	280	168	140	315	189	158	343	206	172	364	218	182
$100,000 to $299,999	420	252	210	473	284	237	515	309	258	546	328	273
$300,000 to $499,999	560	336	280	630	378	315	686	412	343	728	437	364
$500,000 to $999,999	700	420	350	788	473	394	858	515	429	910	546	455
	$9,000			$10,000			$11,000			$12,000		
Less than $25,000	378	227	189	385	231	193	389	233	195	392	235	196
$25,000 to $49,999	378	227	189	385	231	193	389	233	195	392	235	196
$50,000 to $99,999	378	227	189	385	231	193	389	233	195	392	235	196
$100,000 to $299,999	567	340	283	578	347	289	583	350	292	588	353	294
$300,000 to $499,999	756	454	378	770	462	385	777	466	389	784	470	392
$500,000 to $999,999	945	567	473	963	578	482	971	583	486	980	588	490
	$13,000			$14,000			$15,000					
Less than $25,000	396	238	198	399	239	200	403	242	202			
$25,000 to $49,999	396	238	198	399	239	200	403	242	202			
$50,000 to $99,999	396	238	198	399	239	200	403	242	202			
$100,000 to $299,999	594	356	297	599	359	300	604	362	302			
$300,000 to $499,999	792	475	396	798	479	399	805	483	403			
$500,000 to $999,999	989	593	495	998	599	499	1,006	604	503			
TERRITORY 1—CLASS 2 AND TERRITORY 2—CLASS 1												
	$1,000			$2,000			$3,000			4,000		
Less than $25,000	$80	$48	$40	$152	$91	$76	$216	$130	$108	$272	$163	$136
$25,000 to $49,999	80	48	40	152	91	76	216	130	108	272	163	136
$50,000 to $99,999	80	48	40	152	91	76	216	130	108	272	163	136
$100,000 to $299,999	120	72	60	228	137	114	324	194	162	408	245	204
$300,000 to $499,999	160	96	80	403	182	152	432	259	216	544	326	272
$500,000 to $999,999	200	120	100	380	228	190	540	324	270	680	408	340
	$5,000			$6,000			$7,000			$8,000		
Less than $25,000	320	192	160	360	216	180	392	235	196	416	250	208
$25,000 to $49,999	320	192	160	360	216	180	392	235	196	416	250	208
$50,000 to $99,999	320	192	160	360	216	180	392	235	196	416	250	208
$100,000 to $299,999	480	288	240	540	324	270	588	353	294	624	374	312
$300,000 to $499,999	640	384	320	720	432	360	784	470	392	832	499	416
$500,000 to $999,999	800	480	400	900	540	450	980	588	490	1,040	624	520

FEDERAL CRIME INSURANCE PROGRAM

[Annual premium effective Aug. 1, 1972]

Gross receipts	Amount of coverage: Options (1)	(2)	(3)	Options (1)	(2)	(3)	Options (1)	(2)	(3)	Options (1)	(2)	(3)
TERRITORY 1—CLASS 2 AND TERRITORY 2—CLASS 1—continued												
	$9,000			$10,000			$11,000			$12,000		
Less than $25,000	432	259	216	440	264	220	444	266	222	448	269	224
$25,000 to $49,999	432	259	216	440	264	220	444	266	222	448	269	224
$50,000 to $99,999	432	259	216	440	264	220	444	266	222	448	269	224
$100,000 to $299,999	648	389	324	660	396	330	666	400	333	672	403	336
$300,000 to $499,999	864	518	432	880	528	440	888	533	444	896	537	448
$500,000 to $999,999	1,080	648	540	1,100	660	550	1,110	666	555	1,120	672	560
	$13,000			$14,000			$15,000					
Less than $25,000	452	271	226	456	274	228	460	276	230			
$25,000 to $49,999	452	271	226	456	274	228	460	276	230			
$50,000 to $99,999	452	271	226	456	274	228	460	276	230			
$100,000 to $299,999	678	407	339	684	410	342	690	414	345			
$300,000 to $499,999	904	542	452	912	547	456	920	552	460			
$500,000 to $999,999	1,130	678	565	1,140	684	570	1,150	690	575			
TERRITORY 1—CLASS 3, TERRITORY 2—CLASS 2, AND TERRITORY 3—CLASS 1												
	$1,000			$2,000			$3,000			$4,000		
Less than $25,000	$100	$60	$50	$190	$114	$95	$270	$162	$135	$340	$204	$170
$25,000 to $49,999	100	60	50	190	114	95	270	162	135	340	204	170
$50,000 to $99,999	100	60	50	190	114	95	270	162	135	340	204	170
$100,000 to $299,999	150	90	75	285	171	143	405	243	203	510	306	255
$300,000 to $499,999	200	120	100	380	228	190	540	324	270	680	408	340
$500,000 to $999,999	250	150	125	475	285	238	675	405	338	850	510	425
	$5,000			$6,000			$7,000			$8,000		
Less than $25,000	400	240	200	450	270	225	490	294	245	520	312	260
$25,000 to $49,999	400	240	200	450	270	225	490	294	245	520	312	260
$50,000 to $99,999	400	240	200	450	270	225	490	294	245	520	312	260
$100,000 to $299,999	600	360	300	675	405	338	735	441	368	780	468	390
$300,000 to $499,999	800	480	400	900	540	450	980	588	490	1,040	624	520
$500,000 to $999,999	1,000	600	500	1,125	675	563	1,225	735	613	1,300	780	650
	$9,000			$10,000			$11,000			$12,000		
Less than $25,000	540	324	270	550	330	275	555	333	278	560	336	280
$25,000 to $49,999	540	324	270	550	330	275	555	333	278	560	336	280
$50,000 to $99,999	540	324	270	550	330	275	555	333	278	560	336	280
$100,000 to $299,999	810	486	405	825	495	413	833	500	417	840	504	420
$300,000 to $499,999	1,080	648	540	1,100	660	550	1,110	666	555	1,120	672	560
$500,000 to $999,999	1,350	810	675	1,375	825	688	1,388	833	694	1,400	840	700

FEDERAL CRIME INSURANCE PROGRAM

[Annual premium effective Aug. 1, 1972]

Gross receipts	Amount of coverage											
	Options			Options			Options			Options		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
TERRITORY 1—CLASS 3, TERRITORY 2—CLASS 2, AND TERRITORY 3—CLASS 1—Continued												
	$13,000			$14,000			$15,000					
Less than $25,000	565	339	283	570	342	285	575	345	288			
$25,000 to $49,999	565	339	283	570	342	285	575	345	288			
$50,000 to $99,999	565	339	283	570	342	285	575	345	288			
$100,000 to $299,999	848	509	424	855	513	428	863	518	432			
$300,000 to $499,999	1,130	678	565	1,140	684	570	1,150	690	575			
$500,000 to $999,999	1,413	848	707	1,425	855	713	1,438	863	719			
TERRITORY 2—CLASS 3 AND TERRITORY 3—CLASS 2												
	$1,000			$2,000			$3,000			$4,000		
Less than $25,000	$120	$72	$60	$228	$137	$114	$324	$194	$162	$408	$245	$204
$25,000 to $49,999	120	72	60	228	137	114	324	194	162	408	245	204
$50,000 to $99,999	120	72	60	228	137	114	324	194	162	408	245	204
$100,000 to $299,999	180	108	90	342	205	171	486	292	243	612	367	306
$300,000 to $499,999	240	144	120	456	274	228	648	389	324	816	490	408
$500,000 to $999,999	300	180	150	570	342	285	810	486	405	1,020	612	510
	$5,000			$6,000			$7,000			$8,000		
Less than $25,000	480	288	240	540	324	270	588	353	294	624	374	312
$25,000 to $49,999	480	288	240	540	324	270	588	353	294	624	374	312
$50,000 to $99,999	480	288	240	540	324	270	588	353	294	624	374	312
$100,000 to $299,999	720	432	360	810	486	405	882	529	441	936	562	468
$300,000 to $499,999	960	576	480	1,080	648	540	1,176	706	588	1,248	749	624
$500,000 to $999,999	1,200	720	600	1,350	810	675	1,470	882	735	1,560	936	780
	$9,000			$10,000			$11,000			$12,000		
Less than $25,000	648	389	324	660	396	330	666	400	333	672	403	336
$25,000 to $49,999	648	389	324	660	396	330	666	400	333	672	403	336
$50,000 to $9 ,999	648	389	324	660	396	330	666	400	333	672	403	336
$100,000 to $299,999	972	583	486	990	594	495	999	599	500	1,008	605	504
$300,000 to $499,999	1,296	778	648	1,320	792	660	1,332	799	666	1,344	806	672
$500,000 to $999,999	1,620	972	810	1,650	990	825	1,665	999	833	1,680	1,008	840
	$13,000			$14,000			$15,000					
Less than $25,000	678	407	339	684	410	342	690	414	345			
$25,000 to $49,999	678	407	339	684	410	342	690	414	345			
$50,000 to $99,999	678	407	339	684	410	342	690	414	345			
$100,000 to $299,999	1,017	610	509	1,026	616	513	1,035	621	518			
$300,000 to $499,999	1,356	814	678	1,368	821	684	1,380	828	690			
$500,000 to $999,999	1,695	1,017	848	1,710	1,026	855	1,725	1,035	863			
TERRITORY 3—CLASS 3												
	$1,000			$2,000			$3,000			$4,000		
Less than $25,000	$130	$78	$65	$247	$148	$124	$351	$211	$176	$442	$265	$221
$25,000 to $49,999	130	78	65	247	148	124	351	211	176	442	265	221
$50,000 to $99,999	130	78	65	247	148	124	351	211	176	442	265	221
$100,000 to $299,999	195	117	98	371	223	186	527	316	264	663	398	332
$300,000 to $499,999	260	156	130	494	296	247	702	421	351	884	530	442
$500,000 to $999,999	325	195	163	618	371	309	878	527	439	1,105	663	553
	$5,000			$6,000			$7,000			$8,000		
Less than $25,000	520	312	260	585	351	293	637	382	319	676	406	338
$25,000 to $49,999	520	312	260	585	351	293	637	382	319	676	406	338
$50,000 to $99,999	520	312	260	585	351	293	637	382	319	676	406	338
$100,000 to $299,999	780	468	390	878	527	439	956	574	478	1,014	608	507
$300,000 to $499,999	1,040	624	520	1,170	702	585	1,274	764	637	1,352	811	676
$500,000 to $999,999	1,300	780	650	1,463	878	732	1,593	956	797	1,690	1,014	845
	$9,000			$10,000			$11,000			$12,000		
Less than $25,000	702	421	351	715	429	358	722	433	361	728	437	364
$25,000 to $49,999	702	421	351	715	429	358	722	433	361	728	437	364
$50,000 to $99,999	702	421	351	715	429	358	722	433	361	728	437	364
$100,000 to $299,999	1,053	632	527	1,073	644	537	1,082	649	541	1,092	655	546
$300,000 to $499,999	1,404	842	702	1,430	858	715	1,443	866	722	1,456	874	728
$500,000 to $999,999	1,755	1,053	878	1,788	1,073	894	1,804	1,082	902	1,820	1,092	910
	$13,000			$14,000			$15,000					
Less than $25,000	735	441	368	741	445	371	748	449	374			
$25,000 to $49,999	735	441	368	741	445	371	748	449	374			
$50,000 to $99,999	735	441	368	741	445	371	748	449	374			
$100,000 to $299,999	1,102	661	551	1,112	667	556	1,121	673	561			
$300,000 to $499,999	1,469	881	735	1,482	889	741	1,495	897	748			
$500,000 to $999,999	1,836	1,102	918	1,853	1,112	927	1,869	1,121	935			

NOTE: Consult servicing companies for rate information if gross receipts are $1 million or more.

Option (1)—Burglary and robbery coverage in uniform amount; option (2)—Robbery only coverage; option (3)—Burglary only coverage.

The rate for option (4) consists of the sum of the rates for the selected amounts of coverage under options (2) and (3).

Effective date. These regulations shall be effective August 1, 1972.

GEORGE K. BERNSTEIN,
Federal Insurance Administrator.

[FR Doc.72-11853 Filed 7-28-72;8:45 am]

Title 30—MINERAL RESOURCES

Chapter I—Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior

SUBCHAPTER O—COAL MINE HEALTH AND SAFETY

PART 75—MANDATORY SAFETY STANDARDS, UNDERGROUND COAL MINES

Fire Suppression Devices and Fire-Resistant Hydraulic Fluids on Underground Equipment

In accordance with the provisions of section 311(e) of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969 and pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior under section 301 (d) of the Act, there was promulgated in the FEDERAL REGISTER on Friday, October 8, 1971 (36 F.R. 19583), §§ 75.1107-1 through 75.1107-15 of Part 75, Subchapter O, Chapter I, Title 30, Code of Federal Regulations, which set forth specifications for fire suppression devices required to be installed on attended and unattended underground equipment and designated suitable fire-resistant hydraulic fluids approved by the Secretary for use in hydraulic systems of such equipment. For various reasons the effective date of those standards promulgated on October 8, 1971, has from time to time been extended. By notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on Friday, April 28, 1972 (37 F.R. 8529), the effective date of these standards was suspended until July 28, 1972.

Subsequent to the promulgation of the aforementioned standards on October 8, 1971, meetings have been held with representatives of manufacturers of fire protection equipment designed for use in mines and representatives of the coal mining industry and miners pursuant to section 101(c) of the Act. Investigations, studies, and consultations which have been made and held have resulted in the development of improved standards.

Pursuant to section 101 of the Act, there was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on Tuesday, March 21, 1972 (37 F.R. 5756), a notice of proposed rule making whereby it was proposed to revoke §§ 75.1107-1 through 75.1107-15 and substitute in lieu thereof new §§ 75.1107-1 through 75.1107-16. Interested persons were afforded a period of 30 days following publication of this notice to submit written data, comments, suggestions, or objections to the proposed new standards. Written data, comments, suggestions, or objections were received and have been carefully and thoroughly considered and additional consultations and meetings have been held with interested parties to discuss

and consider the proposed standards. Some comments and suggestions were found to have substantial merit and have been adopted. In other instances changes and revisions have been made in the proposed standards based upon comments and suggestions received and further consultations and meetings which have been held.

Sections 75.1107–3, 75.1107–7, and 75.1107–13 make reference to nationally recognized agencies approved by the Secretary for certain purposes described in those sections. From time to time by a separate notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER those nationally recognized agencies which have been approved by the Secretary for the purposes of those sections will be listed. Interested persons are advised that concurrently with the promulgation of these standards such a notice is published in the "Notices" section of the FEDERAL REGISTER of those nationally recognized agencies which have been approved by the Secretary at this time.

Pursuant to the authority of section 101 of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969 (Public Law 91–173, 30 U.S.C. sec. 811) §§ 75.1107–1 through 75.1107–15 of Part 75, as promulgated on October 8, 1971, are hereby revoked, and there is hereby substituted in lieu thereof new §§ 75.1107–1 through 75.1107–17 as set forth below.

Effective date. The new §§ 75.1107–1 through 75.1107–17 shall become effective on the date of publication (7–29–72), *Provided, however,* That operators shall have a period of 180 days from the date of publication in which to acquire, install, and make operative fire suppression devices required by these standards and to make other adjustments in the mine which will meet the requirements of these standards. During such period of 180 days, operators of mines will be advised by means of "safeguard notices" of conditions or practices in a mine which fail to comply with these standards or which fail to meet the requirements of these standards. From and after 180 days from the effective date, operators who fail to comply with the provisions of §§ 75.1107–1 through 75.1107–7 will be subject to the issuance of notices, orders, and assessment of penalties pursuant to the Act.

HOLLIS M. DOLE,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

JULY 27, 1972.

Part 75, Subchapter O of Chapter I, Title 30, Code of Federal Regulations is amended by revoking §§ 75.1107–1 through 75.1107–15 promulgated on October 8, 1971, and substituting in lieu thereof and by adding to Part 75 the following §§ 75.1107–1 through 75.1107–17.

§ 75.1107–1 Fire-resistant hydraulic fluids and fire suppression devices on underground equipment.

(a) (1) Unattended electrically powered equipment used underground which uses hydraulic fluid shall use approved fire-resistant hydraulic fluid.

(2) Except as provided in subparagraph (3) of this paragraph (a), within 24 production shift hours after being installed, unattended electrically powered equipment used underground shall be equipped with a fire suppression device which meets the applicable requirements of §§ 75.1107–3 through 75.1107–16.

(3) Unattended enclosed motors, controls, transformers, rectifiers, and other similar noncombustible electrically powered equipment containing no flammable fluid may be protected:

(i) By an approved fire suppression device, or

(ii) Be located at least 2 feet from coal or other combustible materials, or

(iii) Be separated from the coal or combustible materials by a 4-inch-thick masonry firewall or equivalent; and be mounted on a minimum 4-inch-thick noncombustible surface, platform, or equivalent. The electrical cables at such equipment shall conform with the requirements of Part 18 of this chapter (Bureau of Mines Schedule 2G) or be in metal conduit.

(b) Attended electrically powered equipment used underground which uses hydraulic fluid shall use approved fire-resistant hydraulic fluid unless such equipment is protected by a fire suppression device which meets the applicable requirements of §§ 75.1107–3—75.1107–16.

(c) For purpose of §§ 75.1107—75.-1107–16 the following underground equipment shall be considered attended equipment:

(1) Any machine or device regularly operated by a miner assigned to operate such machine or device;

(2) Any machine or device which is mounted in the direct line of sight of a jobsite which is located within 500 feet of such machine or device and which jobsite is regularly occupied by a miner assigned to perform job duties at such jobsite during each production shift.

(d) Machines and devices described under paragraph (c) of this section must be inspected for fire and the input powerline deenergized when workmen leave the area for more than 30 minutes.

§ 75.1107–2 Approved fire-resistant hydraulic fluids; minimum requirements.

Fire-resistant hydraulic fluids and concentrates required to be employed in the hydraulic system of underground equipment in accordance with the provisions of § 75.1107–1 shall be considered suitable only if they have been produced under an approval, or any modification thereof, issued pursuant to Part 35 Subchapter I of this chapter (Bureau of Mines Schedule 30), or any revision thereof.

§ 75.1107–3 Fire suppression devices; approved components; installation requirements.

(a) The components of each fire suppression device required to be installed in accordance with the provisions of § 75.1107–1 shall be approved by the Secretary, or where appropriate be listed as approved by a nationally recognized agency approved by the Secretary.

(b) Where used, pressure vessels shall conform with the requirements of sections 3603, 3606, 3607, 3707, and 3708 of National Fire Code No. 22 "Water Tanks for Private Fire Protection" (NFPA No. 22–1971).

(c) The cover of hose of fire suppression devices, if used on the protected equipment and installed after the effective date of this section, shall meet the flame-resistant requirements of Part 18 of this chapter (Bureau of Mines Schedule 2G).

(d) Fire suppression devices required to be installed in accordance with the provisions of § 75.1107–1 shall where appropriate be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

§ 75.1107–4 Automatic fire sensors and manual actuators; installation; minimum requirements.

(a) (1) Where fire suppression devices are installed on unattended underground equipment, one or more point-type sensors or equivalent shall be installed for each 50 square feet of top surface area, or fraction thereof, of such equipment, and each sensor shall be designed to activate the fire suppression system and disconnect the electrical power source to the equipment protected, and, except where sprinklers are used, there shall be in addition, a manual actuator installed to operate the system. Where sprinklers are used, provision shall be made for manual application of water to the protected equipment in lieu of a manual actuator.

(2) Two or more manual actuators, where practicable, shall be installed, as provided in subdivisions (i) and (ii) of this subparagraph (2), to activate fire suppression devices on attended equipment purchased on or after the effective date of this § 75.1107–4. At least one manual actuator shall be used on equipment purchased prior to the effective date of this § 75.1107–4.

(i) Manual actuators installed on attended equipment regularly operated by a miner, as provided in § 75.1107–1(c) (1) shall be located at different locations on the equipment, and at least one manual actuator shall be located within easy reach of the operator's normal operating position.

(ii) Manual actuators to activate fire suppression devices on attended equipment not regularly operated by a miner, as provided in § 75.1107–1(c) (2), shall be installed at different locations, and at least one manual actuator shall be installed so as to be easily reached by the miner at the jobsite or by persons approaching the equipment.

(b) Sensors shall, where practicable, be installed in accordance with the recommendations set forth in National Fire Code No. 72A "Local Protective Signaling Systems" (NFPA No. 72A–1967).

(c) On unattended equipment the fire suppression device shall operate independently of the power to the main motor (or equivalent) so it will remain operative if the circuit breakers (or other protective device) actuates. On attended equipment powered through a trailing cable the fire suppression device shall

operate independently of the electrical power provided by the cable.

(d) Point-type sensors (such as thermocouple, bimetallic strip, or rate of temperature rise) located in ventilated passageways shall be installed downwind from the equipment to be protected.

(e) Sensor systems shall include a device or method for determining their operative condition.

§ 75.1107–5 Electrical components of fire suppression devices; permissibility requirements.

The electrical components of each fire suppression device used on permissible equipment inby the last open crosscut or on equipment in the return airways of any coal mine shall be permissible or intrinsically safe and such components shall be maintained in permissible or intrinsically safe condition.

§ 75.1107–6 Capacity of fire suppression devices; location and direction of nozzles.

(a) Each fire suppression device shall be:

(1) Adequate in size and capacity to extinguish potential fires in or on the equipment protected; and

(2) Suitable for the atmospheric conditions surrounding the equipment protected (e.g., air velocity, type, and proximity of adjacent combustible material); and

(3) Rugged enough to withstand rough usage and vibration when installed on mining equipment.

(b) The extinguishant-discharge nozzles of each fire suppression device shall, where practicable, be located so as to take advantage of mine ventilation air currents. The fire suppression device may be of the internal injection, inundating, or combination type. Where fire control is achieved by internal injection, or combination of internal injection and inundation, hazardous locations shall be enclosed to minimize runoff and overshoot of the extinguishing agent and the extinguishing agent shall be directed onto:

(1) Cable reel compartments and electrical cables on the equipment which are subject to flexing or to external damage; and

(2) All hydraulic components on the equipment which are exposed directly to or located in the immediate vicinity of electrical cables which are subject to flexing or to damage.

§ 75.1107–7 Water spray devices; capacity; water supply; minimum requirements.

(a) Where water spray devices are used on unattended underground equipment the rate of flow shall be at least 0.25 gallon per minute per square foot over the top surface area of the equipment and the supply of water shall be adequate to provide the required flow of water for 10 minutes.

(b) Where water spray devices are used for inundating attended underground equipment the rate of flow shall be at least 0.18 gallon per minute per square foot over the top surface area of the equipment (excluding conveyors, cutters, and gathering heads), and the supply of water shall be adequate to provide the required flow of water for 10 minutes.

(c) Where water is used for internal injection on attended equipment the total quantity of water shall be at least 4.5 gallons times the number of hazardous locations; however, the total minimum amount of water shall not be less than the following:

Type of equipment:	*Water in gallons*
(1) Cutting machines	36
(2) Continuous miners	36
(3) Haulage vehicles	22.5
(4) All other attended equipment	18.0

The rate of flow shall be not less than 7 gallons per minute.

(d) Where water is used in a combination internal injection and inundation system on attended equipment the rate of flow shall be at least 0.12 gallon per minute per square foot over the top surface area of the equipment (excluding conveyors, cutters, and gathering heads), and the supply of water shall be adequate to provide the required flow of water for 10 minutes.

(e) On equipment provided with a cable reel and an internal injection or combination-type system, the amount of water discharged into the cable reel compartments shall be approximately 25 percent of the amount required to be discharged by the system, however, such quantity need not exceed 10 gallons.

(f) Liquid chemicals may be used, as approved by the Secretary in self-contained fire suppression devices. Such liquid chemicals shall be nontoxic and when applied to a fire shall not produce excessive toxic compounds. The quantity of liquid chemicals required shall be proportionately less than water as based on equivalency ratings established by the Secretary or equivalency ratings made by a nationally recognized agency approved by the Secretary.

§ 75.1107–8 Fire suppression devices; extinguishant supply systems.

(a) Fire suppression systems using water or liquid chemical to protect attended equipment shall:

(1) Be maintained at a pressure consistent with the pipe, fittings, valves, and nozzles used in the system.

(2) Be located so as to be protected against damage during operation of the equipment protected.

(3) Employ liquid which is free from excessive sediment and noncorrosive to the system.

(4) Include strainers equipped with flush-out connections or equivalent protective devices and a rising stem or other visual indicator-type shutoff valve.

(b) Water supplies for fire suppression devices installed on underground equipment may be maintained in mounted water tanks or by connection to water mains. Such water supplies shall be continuously connected to the fire suppression device whenever the equipment is connected to a power source, except for a reasonable time for changing hose connections to hydrants while the machine is stopped in a ventilated passageway.

§ 75.1107–9 Dry chemical devices; capacity; minimum requirements.

(a) Dry chemical fire extinguishing systems used on underground equipment shall be of the multipurpose powder-type and shall include the following:

(1) The system including all hose and nozzles shall be protected against the entrance of moisture, dust, or dirt;

(2) The system shall be guarded against damage during operation of the equipment protected;

(3) Hose and pipe shall be as short as possible; the distance between the chemical container and furthest nozzle shall not exceed 50 feet;

(4) Hose, piping, and fittings between the actuator and the chemical container shall have a bursting pressure of 500 pounds per square inch (gage) or higher; the hose, piping, and fittings between the chemical container and the nozzles shall have a bursting pressure of 300 pounds per square inch (gage) or higher; and

(5) The system shall discharge in 1 minute or less, for quantities less than 50 pounds (nominal) [1] and in less than 2 minutes for quantities more than 50 pounds;

(b) On unattended underground equipment, the number of pounds of dry chemical employed by the system shall be not less than 1 pound per square foot of top surface area of the equipment; however, the minimum amount in any system shall be 20 pounds (nominal). The discharge shall be directed into and on potentially hazardous locations of the equipment.

(c) On attended underground equipment, the number of pounds (nominal) employed by the system shall equal 5 times the total number of hazardous locations; however, the minimum amount in any system shall not be less than the following, except that systems on haulage vehicles installed prior to the effective date of this section may contain 20 pounds (nominal).

Type of equipment:	*Dry chemical pounds (nominal)*
(1) Cutting machines	40
(2) Continuous miners	40
(3) Haulage vehicles	30
(4) All other attended equipment	20

(d) The amount of dry chemical discharged into the cable reel compartments of attended underground equipment shall be approximately 25 percent of the total amount required to be discharged by the system; however, the quantity discharged

[1] Many dry chemical systems were originally designed for sodium bicarbonate before all-purpose chemical (ammonium phosphate) was shown to be more effective. Sodium bicarbonate is denser than ammonium phosphate; hence, for example, a 50-pound system designed for the sodium bicarbonate will hold slightly more by weight than all-purpose dry chemical (ammonium phosphate) by weight. The word "nominal" is used in § 75.1107–9 to express the approximate weight in pounds of all-purpose dry chemical.

into cable reel compartments need not exceed 10 pounds.

§ 75.1107–10 High expansion foam devices; minimum capacity.

(a) On unattended underground equipment the amount of water delivered as high expansion foam for a period of approximately 20 minutes shall be not less than 0.06 gallon per minute per square foot of surface area of the equipment protected; however, the minimum total rate for any system shall be not less than 3 gallons per minute.

(b) On attended underground equipment, foam may be delivered by internal injection, inundation, or combination-type systems. Each system shall deliver water as foam for a minimum of 10 minutes. For internal injection, the rate of water application as high expansion foam shall be not less than 0.5 gallon per minute per hazardous location; however, the minimum total rate shall be not less than 2 gallons per minute. For inundation, the rate of water application as high expansion foam shall be not less than 0.05 gallon per minute per square foot of top surface area of the equipment protected; however, the minimum total rate shall be not less than 5 gallons of water per minute.

(c) In combined internal injection and inundation systems the rate of water applied as foam shall not be less than 0.035 gallon per minute per square foot of top surface area of the equipment protected; however, the minimum total rate shall not be less than 3.5 gallons of water per minute.

(d) Where internal injection is employed, the amount of water discharged as high expansion foam into the cable reel compartments of underground equipment regularly operated by a miner shall be approximately 25 percent of the total amount required to be discharged by the system; however, the quantity of water discharged as foam into the cable reel compartment need not exceed 1.5 gallons.

§ 75.1107–11 Extinguishing agents; requirements on mining equipment employed in low coal.

On mining equipment no more than 32 inches high, the quantity of extinguishing agent required under the provisions of §§ 75.1107–7, 75.1107–9, and 75.1107–10 may be reduced by one-fourth if space limitations on the equipment require such reduction.

§ 75.1107–12 Inerting of mine atmosphere prohibited.

No fire suppression device designed to control fire by total flooding shall be installed to protect unattended underground equipment except in enclosed dead-end entries or enclosed rooms.

§ 75.1107–13 Approval of other fire suppression devices.

Notwithstanding the provisions of §§ 75.1107–1 through 75.1107–12 the District Manager for the District in which the mine is located may approve any other fire suppression system or device which provides substantially equivalent protection as would be achieved through compliance with those sections: Provided, that no such system or device shall be approved which does not meet the following minimum criteria:

(a) Components shall be approved by the Secretary, or where appropriate be listed as approved by a nationally recognized agency approved by the Secretary.

(b) The fire suppression equipment shall be designed to withstand the rigors of the mine environment. Where used, pressure vessels shall conform with the requirements of sections 3603, 3606, 3607, 3707, and 3708 of National Fire Code No. 22 "Water Tanks for Private Fire Protection" (NFPA No. 22–1971).

(c) The cover of hose of fire suppression devices, if used on the protected equipment, shall meet the flame-resistant requirements of Part 18 of this chapter (Bureau of Mines Schedule 2G).

(d) Extinguishing agents shall not create a serious toxic or other hazard to the miners.

(e) The electrical components of the fire suppression device shall meet the requirements for electrical components of the mining machine.

(f) Where used, manual actuators for initiating the operation of the fire suppression device shall be readily accessible to the machine operator. On unattended equipment, an automatic as well as a manual actuator shall be provided.

(g) On unattended equipment the fire suppression device shall operate independently of the power to the main motor (or equivalent) so it will remain operative if the circuit breakers (or other protective device) actuates. On attended equipment powered through a trailing cable the fire suppression device shall operate independently of the electrical power provided by the cable.

(h) On unattended equipment, the sensor system shall have a means for checking its operative condition.

(i) The fire suppression agent shall be directed at locations where the greatest potential fire hazard exists. Cable reel compartments shall receive approximately twice the quantity of extinguishing agent as each other hazardous location.

(j) The rate of application of the fire suppression agent shall minimize the time for quenching and the total quantity applied shall be sufficient to quench a fire in its incipient stage.

(k) The effectiveness of the quenching agent, together with the total quantity of agent and its rate of application shall provide equivalent protection to the water, dry powder, or foam systems described in §§ 75.1107–7, 75.1107–9, and 75.1107–10.

(l) The fire suppression device shall be operable at all times electrical power is connected to the mining machine, except during tramming when the machine is in a ventilated passageway, the water hose if used, may be switched from one hydrant to another in a reasonable time and except in systems meeting the minimum special criteria set forth in paragraph (m) of this section.

(m) Systems for attended equipment which are not continuously connected to a water supply shall not be approved unless they meet the following minimum criteria:

(1) The machine shall be equipped with a firehose at least 50 feet in length which is continuously connected to the machine-mounted portion of the system.

(2) Hydrants in proximity to the area where the machine is to be used shall be equipped with sufficient hose to reach the machine at any time it is connected to a power source.

(3) The machine shall be used only where the operator (or other person) will always be in ventilated air uncontaminated by smoke and hot gases from the machine fire while extending the machine-mounted hose to connect with the hydrant-mounted hose.

(4) The machine and hydrant hoses shall be readily accessible so that the connection between the machine-mounted hose and the hydrant hose can be made and water flow achieved in not more than 3 minutes under actual mining conditions for any location of the machine while electric power is connected.

(5) The rate of water flow at the machine shall provide a minimum of 0.12 gallon of water per minute per square foot of top surface area (excluding conveyors, cutters, and gathering heads). The water shall discharge to all hazardous locations on the machine.

(6) Hose, if used on the machine, in addition to meeting the flame resistant requirements for the cover of a hose provided in §§ 75.1107–3(b) and 75.1107–13(c) shall have a minimum burst pressure 4 times that of the static water pressure at the mining machine. Fabric braid hose shall have at least two braids, and wire braid hose shall have at least a single braid.

(7) In addition to the hose located at the hydrant (which is intended to be connected to the hose on the machine) the firefighting equipment required by § 75.1100–2(a) shall be maintained.

(8) A sufficient number of trained miners shall be kept on the section when the machine is in use to connect the machine hose to the hydrant hose and achieve water flow in not more than 3 minutes.

§ 75.1107–14 Guards and handrails; requirements where fire suppression devices are employed.

All unattended underground equipment provided with fire suppression devices which are mounted in dead end entries, enclosed rooms or other potentially hazardous locations shall be equipped with adequate guards at moving or rotating components. Handrails or other effective protective devices shall be installed at such locations where necessary to facilitate rapid egress from the area surrounding such equipment.

§ 75.1107–15 Fire suppression devices; hazards; training of miners.

Each operator shall instruct all miners normally assigned to the active workings of the mine with respect to any hazards inherent in the operation of all fire suppression devices installed in accordance

with § 75.1107–1 and, where appropriate, the safeguards available at each such installation.

§ 75.1107–16 Inspection of fire suppression devices.

(a) All fire suppression devices shall be visually inspected at least once each week by a person qualified to make such inspections.

(b) Each fire suppression device shall be tested and maintained in accordance with the requirements specified in the appropriate National Fire Code listed as follows for the type and kind of device used:

National Fire Code No. 11A "High Expansion Foam Systems" (NFPA No. 11A—1970).
National Fire Code No. 13A "Care and Maintenance of Sprinkler Systems" (NFPA No. 13A—1971).
National Fire Code No. 15 "Water Spray Fixed Systems for Fire Protection" (NFPA No. 15—1969).
National Fire Code No. 17 "Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems" (NFPA No. 17—1969).
National Fire Code No. 72A "Local Protective Signaling Systems" (NFPA No. 72A—1967).
National Fire Code No. 198 "Care of Fire Hose" (NFPA No. 198—1969).

(c) A record of the inspections required by this section shall be maintained by the operator. The record of the weekly inspections may be maintained at an appropriate location by each fire suppression device.

§ 75.1107–17 Incorporation by reference; availability of publications.

In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a), the technical publications to which reference is made in §§ 75.1107–1 through 75.1107–16, and which have been prepared by organizations other than the Bureau of Mines, are hereby incorporated by reference and made a part hereof. The incorporated publications are available for examination at each Coal Mine Health and Safety District and Subdistrict Office of the Bureau of Mines. National Fire Codes are available from the National Fire Protection Association, 60 Batterymarch Street, Boston, MA 02110.

[FR Doc.72–11986 Filed 7–28–72;9:53 am]

Title 33—NAVIGATION AND NAVIGABLE WATERS

Chapter I—Coast Guard, Department of Transportation

[CGD 72–11CR]

PART 110—ANCHORAGE REGULATIONS

Neenah Harbor, Neenah, Wis.

Correction

In F.R. Doc. 72–11371 appearing on page 14694 of the issue for Saturday, July 22, 1972, the figures in the description of Neenah Harbor in § 110.79a should read in degrees and feet, rather than degrees and minutes, as follows: "A line beginning at a point bearing 117.5°, 1,050 feet from the point where the southeasterly side of the First Street/Oak Street Bridge crosses the south shoreline of the river; thence 254°, 162 feet; thence 146°, 462 feet; 164°, 138 feet; 123°, 367 feet; 068°, 400 feet; 044°, 400 feet; thence 320°, 107 feet; thence 283°, 1,054 feet to the point of beginning."

Title 37—PATENTS, TRADEMARKS, AND COPYRIGHTS

Chapter I—Patent Office, Department of Commerce

PART 2—RULES OF PRACTICE IN TRADEMARK CASES

Petition for Review of Interlocutory Decision

The Commissioner of Patents is amending § 2.127(b) of the rules of practice to extend the time for filing a petition for reconsideration or modification of an interlocutory decision. The existing rule requires that such petition be filed within 10 days from the date of the decision. Recent experience has demonstrated that this time period is insufficient in view of the possibility of delays in communicating the decision to the concerned parties. Accordingly, the rule is amended to permit filing of a petition within 30 days from the date of the decision. Since this change imposes no burden on any person, notice and public procedures thereon are deemed unnecessary.

Therefore, pursuant to the authority contained in section 41 of the Act of July 5, 1946 (60 Stat. 440; 15 U.S.C. 1123) and section 6 of the Act of July 19, 1952 (66 Stat. 793; 35 U.S.C. 6), Part 2 of Chapter I of Title 37 of the Code of Federal Regulations is hereby amended as follows:

§ 2.127 Motions.

* * * * *

(b) Any petition for reconsideration or modification of a decision must be filed within 30 days from the date thereof. Any brief in opposition shall be filed within 15 days after service of the petition.

* * * * *

Effective date. This amendment shall be applicable to all decisions dated on or after September 1, 1972.

ROBERT GOTTSCHALK,
Commissioner of Patents.

Approved: July 21, 1972.

JAMES H. WAKELIN, JR.,
Assistant Secretary for Science and Technology.

JULY 18, 1972.

[FR Doc.72–11883 Filed 7–28–72;8:54 am]

Title 39—POSTAL SERVICE

Chapter I—United States Postal Service

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS TO CHAPTER

Chapter I of Title 39 is amended as follows:

PART 125—SECOND-CLASS BULK MAILINGS

Section 125.5(c) is amended to give publishers submitting mailing statements on a monthly basis a reasonable time period within which to prepare and submit required information. Other amendments are made in Part 125 to update office designations. Accordingly, in Part 125 make the following changes:

§ 125.3 [Amended]

1. In § 125.3 *Mailing,* under paragraph (d)(2) change the reference "Regional Director" to "Regional Mail Classification Branch".

§ 125.4 [Amended]

2. In § 125.4 *Newspaper treatment,* under paragraph (a) change the reference "Office of Mail Classification, Bureau of Finance and Administration" to "Mail Classification Division, Finance Department".

3. In § 125.5 amend paragraph (a)(2) to change the reference "Director, Office of Rates and Classification, Finance Department" to "Mail Classification Division, Finance Department", and amend paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 125.5 Statement and copy filed with mailings.

(a) *Copies filed by publishers.* * * *

(2) *Copies marked to show advertising.* * * * Mail Classification Division, Finance Department.

* * * * *

(c) *Statement showing number of copies mailed.* When postage is to be computed on the bulk weight of one issue as provided for by § 125.6(a), the publisher must file with the first mailing of each issue a statement on Form 3542, (Statement Showing Number of Copies of Second-Class or Controlled Circulation Publication Mailed), showing the number of copies included in each zone or other separation necessary for computing the postage, and the average weight per copy as determined in the manner prescribed by § 125.6(b). When postage is to be computed at the end of each calendar month on the total bulk weight of all issues mailed during the month as provided for by § 125.6(c), the statement must be filed not later than 72 hours after the first mailing of the last issue mailed each month and must show the average number of copies of each issue included in each separation, the weight of one sheet, and the combined weight of one copy from each issue as determined in the manner prescribed by § 125.6(d). The publisher

must determine the average number of copies by dividing the total number of copies mailed during the month by the total number of issues mailed. The dates of issue and the dates of mailing must be indicated by entering in the spaces provided on Form 3542 only the first and last dates.

* * * * *

PART 142—STAMPS (ADHESIVE)

Section 142.2(b) is amended as set forth below to provide for a standard form of receipt for postage purchases for issuance to a postal customer desiring a receipt:

§ 142.2 Purchase of postage.

* * * * *

(b) *Purchase receipts.* If the customer wants a receipt for purchases and has prepared the receipt in advance, the postal employee will stamp it upon payment. If the customer has not prepared but wants a receipt for purchases, a Form 1096, Cash Receipt, will be used for postage and other services for which verification of payment is not already provided. The postal employee will fill in the total amount of the purchase and will stamp the form upon payment.

* * * * *

PART 233—INSPECTION SERVICE AUTHORITY

The note in § 233.1 is amended as set forth below to state the revised text of Sign 32, Notice of Reward.

§ 233.1 Circulars and rewards.

* * * * *

NOTE: The text of Sign 32, referred to in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, reads as follows:

The United States Postal Service will pay a reward for information and services leading to the arrest and conviction of any person for the following offenses:

ROBBERY

1. Not to exceed $3,000 for robbery or attempted robbery of any custodian of any mail, or money or other property of the United States under the control and jurisdiction of the U.S. Postal Service, if such custodian is wounded, or his life jeopardized with a dangerous weapon; but not to exceed $1,500 if the custodian is not wounded, or his life not jeopardized with a dangerous weapon.

MAILING OF BOMBS OR POISON

2. Not to exceed $3,000 for mailing or causing to be mailed any poison, bomb, device, or composition, with the intent to kill or harm another, or injure the mails or other property.

3. Not to exceed $300 for mailing or causing to be mailed any poison, bomb, device, or composition which may kill or harm another, or injure the mails or other property.

BURGLARY OF POST OFFICE

4. Not to exceed $300 for breaking into or attempting to break into a post office, station, branch, or building used wholly or partially as a post office with intent to commit a larceny or other depredation in that part used as a post office.

THEFT OF MAIL

5. Not to exceed $300 for the theft or attempted theft of any mail, or the contents thereof, or the theft of money or any other property of the United States under the custody and control of the U.S. Postal Service, from any custodian, postal vehicle, railroad depot, airport, or other transfer point, post office or station or receptacle or depository established, approved, or designated by the Postmaster General for the receipt of mail.

EMBEZZLEMENT OF MAIL

6. Not to exceed $300 for embezzlement of mail or the contents thereof by a mail carrier on a mail messenger or star route.

OFFENSES INVOLVING MONEY ORDERS

7. Not to exceed $300 for the altering, forging, uttering, or passing of postal money orders stolen from a post office, station, branch, or postal custody.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

8. The U.S. Postal Service will also pay rewards as stated above for information and services leading to the arrest and conviction of any person:

(a) as an accessory to any of the above crimes;

(b) for receiving or having unlawful possession of any mail, money, or property secured through the above crimes;

(c) for conspiracy to commit any of the above crimes.

9. When a person has been adjudged a juvenile delinquent for having committed any of the above crimes, the same reward may be paid as though such person had been convicted of such crime.

10. The term "custodian" as used herein includes any person having lawful charge, control, or custody of any mail matter, or any money or other property of the United States under the control and jurisdiction of the U.S. Postal Service.

11. A reward may be paid for the conviction of a person for an offense listed above, even though arrested for committing another offense.

12. When an offender is killed while committing a crime listed above or in resisting lawful arrest, the same reward may be paid to a person rendering information and services as though the offender had been arrested and brought to conviction.

13. The amount of the reward to be paid will be based on the importance of services rendered, character of the offender, risks and hazards involved, time spent, and expenses incurred. Maximum rewards will be paid only when services were of the maximum value.

14. The Postal Service will reject a claim where there has been collusion, or improper methods have been used to effect an arrest or to secure a conviction. It has the right to allow only one reward where several persons were convicted of the same offense, or one person was convicted of several offenses.

15. A written claim must be submitted to the Postal Inspector in Charge of the Division in which the crime was committed within 6 months from the date of conviction of an offender or the date of his death, if killed in committing a crime or resisting arrest. Applications for the filing of claims may be obtained from the Inspector in Charge.

(39 U.S.C. 401, 404(8))

LOUIS A. COX,
General Counsel.

[FR Doc.72-11889 Filed 7-28-72;8:51 am]

Title 40—PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Chapter I—Environmental Protection Agency

SUBCHAPTER E—PESTICIDES PROGRAMS

PART 180—TOLERANCES AND EXEMPTIONS FROM TOLERANCES FOR PESTICIDE CHEMICALS IN OR ON RAW AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

Carboxin

A petition (PP 2F1191) was filed by Uniroyal Chemical, Division of Uniroyal, Inc., Bethany, Conn. 06525, in accordance with provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 346a), proposing establishment of tolerances (40 CFR Part 180) for combined negligible residues of the fungicide carboxin (5,6-dihydro-2-methyl-1,4-oxathiin-3-carboxanilide) and its metabolite 5,6-dihydro-3-carboxanilide-2-methyl-1,4-oxathiin-4-oxide (calculated as carboxin) in or on the raw agricultural commodities peanuts and wheat grain at 0.2 part per million from seed treatment.

Subsequently, the petitioner amended the petition by withdrawing the proposed tolerance on peanuts, by deleting the designation "negligible", and by proposing a tolerance on wheat straw at 0.2 part per million.

Based on consideration given the data submitted in the petition and other relevant material, it is concluded that:

1. The fungicide is useful for the purpose for which the tolerances are being established.

2. There is no reasonable expectation of residues in eggs, meat, milk, or poultry, and § 180.6(a)(3) applies.

3. The tolerances established by this order will protect the public health.

Therefore, pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 408(d)(2), 68 Stat. 512; 21 U.S.C. 346a(d)(2)), the authority transferred to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (35 F.R. 15623), and the authority delegated by the Administrator to the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Pesticides Programs (36 F.R. 9038), § 180.301 is revised to read as follows:

§ 180.301 Carboxin; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for combined residues of the fungicide carboxin (5,6 - dihydro-2-methyl-1,4-oxathiin-3-carboxanilide) and its metabolite 5,6-dihydro-3-carboxanilide-2-methyl - 1,4-oxathiin-4-oxide (calculated as carboxin) in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

0.2 part per million (negligible residue) in or on cottonseed.

0.2 part per million in or on wheat grain and wheat straw from treatment of seed.

Any person who will be adversely affected by the foregoing order may at any

time within 30 days after its date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER file with the Hearing Clerk, Environmental Protection Agency, Room 3125, South Agriculture Building, 12th Street and Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. 20460, written objections thereto in quintuplicate. Objections shall show wherein the person filing will be adversely affected by the order and specify with particularity the provisions of the order deemed objectionable and the grounds for the objections. If a hearing is requested, the objections must state the issues for the hearing. A hearing will be granted if the objections are supported by grounds legally sufficient to justify the relief sought. Objections may be accompanied by a memorandum or brief in support thereof.

Effective date. This order shall become effective on its date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (7-29-72).

(Sec. 408(d)(2), 68 Stat. 512; 21 U.S.C. 346a(d)(2))

Dated: July 24, 1972.

WILLIAM M. UPHOLT,
Deputy Assistant Administrator for Pesticides Programs.

[FR Doc.72-11835 Filed 7-28-72;8:52 am]

Title 46—SHIPPING

Chapter II—Maritime Administration, Department of Commerce

SUBCHAPTER A—POLICY, PRACTICE, AND PROCEDURE

[General Order 41, 3D Rev., Amdt. 4]

PART 201—RULES OF PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

Subpart A—General Information

FEES FOR INSPECTION, SEARCHING, COPYING, AND CERTIFICATION OF RECORDS

Section 201.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 201.4 Inspection of records.

(a) The files and records of the Administration shall be opened for public inspection as provided in §§ 380.32, 380.33, and 380.34 of this chapter.

(b) In addition, access to initial, recommended, and tentative opinions and orders may be obtained pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section and copies of these documents secured in accordance with § 201.186.

Section 201.5 is hereby further amended to read as follows:

§ 201.5 Searching, copying, and certification of records; fees therefore.

Fees for services with respect to documents subject to inspection as provided in § 201.4 shall be the same as those set forth in § 380.35 of this chapter.

Dated: July 25, 1972.

By order of the Assistant Secretary for Maritime Affairs.

JAMES S. DAWSON, Jr.,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.72-11861 Filed 7-28-72;8:49 am]

Title 47—TELECOMMUNICATION

Chapter I—Federal Communications Commission

[Docket No. 19327]

PART 89—PUBLIC SAFETY RADIO SERVICES

PART 91—INDUSTRIAL RADIO SERVICES

Allocation of Frequencies; Correction

In the matter of amendment of Parts 2, 21, 89, and 91 of the Commission's rules with regard to allocation of frequencies in the bands 35.19–35.69 MHz and 43.19–43.69 MHz. Docket No. 19327; RM 1069.

In the appendix to the report and order in the above-entitled matter released June 19, 1972, FCC 72-508 (37 F.R. 12492), it is necessary to correct errors in the following amendments: § 89.525(f)(13), § 91.504(a), and § 91.504(b)(32).

Section 89.525(f)(13) is corrected to read as follows:

§ 89.525 Frequencies available to the Special Emergency Radio Service.

* * * * * * *

(f) * * *

(13) Prior to October 1, 1974, no assignments will be made on the frequency 35.64 MHz within 40 miles of the center of Houston, Tex., Portland, Maine, Charleston, W. Va., Boston, Mass., and Binghamton, N.Y.; or on 35.68 MHz within 40 miles of the center of Portland, Maine, Boston, Mass., Binghamton, N.Y., and Charleston, W. Va. The centers of cities are taken as the reference points indicated on pages 226–238 of the U.S. Department of Commerce publication "Air-Line Distances Between Cities in the United States."

In the amendment of § 91.504(a) the first frequency (35.12 MHz) listed in the column headed "Frequency or band" is corrected to read as 33.12 MHz. The footnote designator (32) listed in the column headed "Limitations" has been changed to read as footnote designator (34), and in § 91.504(b), footnote designator (32) is changed to (34). The table and the new footnote, now (34), now read as set forth below:

§ 91.504 Frequencies available.

(a) * * *

SPECIAL INDUSTRIAL RADIO SERVICE FREQUENCY TABLE

Frequency or band	Class of station(s)	General reference	Limitations
* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *
MHz	* * *	* * *	* * *
33.12	Mobile	do	14
35.28	Base or mobile	General use	
35.32	do	do	34
35.36	do	do	34
35.40	do	do	34
35.44	do	do	34
35.48	do	do	34
35.52	do	do	34
35.74	do	Permanent use	11
* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *
43.18	do	Permanent use	11
43.28	do	General use	
43.32	do	do	
43.36	do	do	
43.40	do	do	
43.44	do	do	
43.48	do	do	
43.52	do	do	
47.44	do	Permanent use	11
* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *

(b) * * *

(34) Prior to October 1, 1974, no assignments will be made on the frequency 35.32 MHz within 40 miles of the center of Mobile, Ala., and Allentown, Pa.; on frequency 35.36 MHz within 40 miles of the center of Mobile, Ala., Allentown, Pa., and Denver, Colo.; on frequency 35.40 MHz within 40 miles of the center of Denver, Colo., Springfield, Ill., and Canton, Ohio; on frequency 35.44 MHz within 40 miles of the center of Springfield, Ill., and Canton, Ohio; on frequency 35.48 MHz within 40 miles of the center of Dayton, Ohio, Youngstown, Ohio, and Grand Rapids, Mich.; and on frequency 35.52 MHz within 40 miles of the center of Rayton, Ohio, Youngstown, Ohio, Rochester, Minn., Omaha, Nebr., and Grand Rapids, Mich. Centers of cities are taken as the reference points indicated on pages 226–238 of the U.S. Department of Commerce publication "Air-Line Distances Between Cities in the United States."

* * * * * * *

Released: July 24, 1972.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 72-11764 Filed 7-28-72;8:45 am]

Title 49—TRANSPORTATION

Chapter X—Interstate Commerce Commission

SUBCHAPTER A—GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

[4th Rev. S.O. 1043]

PART 1033—CAR SERVICE

Regulations for Return of Hopper Cars

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Railroad Service

Board, held in Washington, D.C., on the 21st day of July 1972.

It appearing, that a shortage of hopper cars exists in certain sections of the country; that shippers are being deprived of hopper cars required for loading, forcing curtailment of their operations, and thus creating great economic loss and reduced employment of their personnel; that hopper cars, after being unloaded, are being appropriated and being retained in services for which they have not been designated by the car owners; that present regulations and practices with respect to the use, supply, control, movement, distribution, exchange, interchange, and return of hopper cars are ineffective. It is the opinion of the Commission that an emergency exists requiring immediate action to promote car service in the interest of the public and the commerce of the people. Accordingly, the Commission finds that notice and public procedure are impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and that good cause exists for making this order effective upon less than 30 days' notice.

It is ordered, That:

§ 1033.1043 Regulations for return of hopper cars.

(a) Each common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act shall observe, enforce; and obey the following rules, regulations, and practices with respect to its car service:

(1) Exclude from all loading and return to owner empty, either via the reverse of the service route or direct, as agreed to by the owner, all hopper cars owned by the following railroads:

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Co. reporting marks: B&O.
Bessemer and Lake Erie Railroad Co. reporting marks: B&LE.
The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Co. reporting marks: C&O.
Louisville and Nashville Railroad Co. reporting marks: L&N, NC, and MON.
Norfolk and Western Railway Co. reporting marks: N&W, NKP, P&WV, VGN, and WAB.
Penn Central Transportation Co., George P. Baker, Richard C. Bond, Jervis Langdon, Jr., and Willard Wirtz, trustees, reporting marks: PRR, PC, NYC, NH, B&A, BWC, P&E, and TOC.

(2) Carriers named in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph are prohibited from loading all hopper cars foreign to their lines and must return such cars to the owner, either via the reverse of the service route or direct, as agreed to by the owner.

(b) For the purpose of improving car utilization and the efficiency of railroad operations, or alleviating inequities or hardships, modifications may be authorized by the Chief Transportation Officer of the car owner, or by R. D. Pfahler, Director, Bureau of Operations, Interstate Commerce Commission. Modifications authorized by the car owner must be confirmed in writing to W. H. Van Slyke, Chairman, Car Service Division, Association of American Railroads, Washington, D.C., for submission to, and approval by, R. D. Pfahler.

(c) No common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act shall accept from shipper any loaded hopper car, described in this section, contrary to the provisions of the order.

(d) The term hopper cars, as used in this section, means freight cars having a mechanical designation "HD," "HM," "HK," or "HT" in the Official Railway Equipment Register, I.C.C. R.E.R. No. 384 issued by W. J. Trezise, or reissues thereof.

(e) Application: The provisions of this section shall apply to intrastate, interstate, and foreign commerce.

(f) Effective date: This section shall become effective at 12:01 a.m., August 1, 1972.

(g) Expiration date: The provisions of this section shall expire at 11:59 p.m., December 31, 1972, unless otherwise modified, changed, or suspended by order of this Commission.

(Secs. 1, 12, 15, 17(2); 24 Stat. 379, 383, 384, as amended; 49 U.S.C. 1, 12, 15, 17(2). Interprets or applies secs. 1(10–17), 15(4), 17(2); 40 Stat. 101, as amended, 54 Stat. 911; 49 U.S.C. 1(10–17), 15(4), 17(2))

It is further ordered, That a copy of this section and direction shall be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of all railroads subscribing to the car service and car hire agreement under the terms of that agreement, and upon the American Short Line Railroad Association; and that notice of this section be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the Office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D.C., and by filing it with the Director, Office of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Railroad Service Board.

[SEAL] ROBERT L. OSWALD, *Secretary.*

[FR Doc.72-11886 Filed 7-28-72;8:51 am]

SUBCHAPTER A—GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

[S.O. 1104]

PART 1033—CAR SERVICE

Penn Central Transportation Co., et al. Authorized To Operate Over Tracks of the Erie Lackawanna Railway Company

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Railroad Service Board, held in Washington, D.C., on the 24th day of July 1972.

It appearing, that the Penn Central Transportation Co., George P. Baker, Richard C. Bond, Jervis Langdon, Jr., and Willard Wirtz, Trustees (PC) is unable to operate over its lines into Elmira, N.Y., because of extensive damage to its tracks and bridges resulting from flooding; that shippers located on the PC in Elmira, N.Y., are in need of the railroad services of the PC in Elmira, N.Y., are in need of the railroad services of the PC; that the Erie Lackawanna Railway Company (EL) has agreed to permit the PC to operate over its tracks between EL milepost 295 in the vicinity of Corning, N.Y., and EL milepost 277 in the vicinity of Elmira, N.Y., a distance of approximately 18 miles; that operation by the PC over the aforementioned EL tracks is necessary in the interest of the public and the commerce of the people; that notice and public procedure herein are impractical and contrary to the public interest; and that good cause exists for making this order effective upon less than 30 days' notice.

It is ordered, That:

§ 1033.1104 Service Order No. 1104.

(a) *Penn Central Transportation Co., George P. Baker, Richard C. Bond, Jervis Langdon, Jr., and Willard Wirtz, trustees, authorized to operate over tracks of the Erie Lackawanna Railway Company.* The Penn Central Transportation Co., George P. Baker, Richard C. Bond, Jervis Langdon, Jr., and Willard Wirtz, Trustees (PC) be, and it is hereby, authorized to operate over tracks of the Erie Lackawanna Railway Company (EL) between EL milepost 295, in the vicinity of Corning, N.Y., and EL milepost 277, in the vicinity of Elmira, N.Y., a distance of approximately 18 miles.

(b) *Application.* The provisions of this order shall apply to intrastate, interstate, and foreign traffic.

(c) *Rates applicable.* Inasmuch as this operation by the PC over tracks of the EL is deemed to be due to carrier's disability, the rates applicable to traffic moved by the PC over these tracks of the EL shall be the rates which were applicable on the shipments at the time of shipment as originally routed.

(d) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective at 11:59 p.m., July 25, 1972.

(e) *Expiration date.* The provisions of this order shall expire at 11:59 p.m., October 21, 1972, unless otherwise modified, changed, or suspended by order of this Commission.

(Secs. 1, 12, 15, and 17(2), 24 Stat. 379, 383, 384, as amended; 49 U.S.C. 1, 12, 15, and 17(2). Interprets or applies Secs. 1(10–17), 15(4), and 17(2), 40 Stat. 101, as amended, 54 Stat. 911; 49 U.S.C. 1(10–17), 15(4), and 17(2))

It is further ordered, That copies of this order shall be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and car hire agreement under the terms of that agreement, and upon the American Short Line Railroad Association; and that notice of this order shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the Office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D.C., and by filing it with the Director, Office of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Railroad Service Board.

[SEAL] ROBERT L. OSWALD, *Secretary.*

[FR Doc.72-11958 Filed 7-28-72;8:55 am]

Title 50—WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

Chapter I—Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior

SUBCHAPTER B—HUNTING AND POSSESSION OF WILDLIFE

PART 10—MIGRATORY BIRDS

Certain Migratory Game Birds; Open Seasons, Bag Limits, and Possession

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755; 16 U.S.C. 703–711), as amended, authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Interior, having due regard for the zones of temperature and for the distribution, abundance, economic value, breeding habits, and times and lines of flight of migratory game birds to determine when, to what extent, and by what means, such birds, or any part, nest, or egg thereof may be taken, captured, killed, possessed, sold, purchased, shipped, carried, or transported.

By notice of proposed rule making published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of April 28, 1972 (37 FR 8530), notification was given that the Secretary of the Interior proposed to amend Part 10, Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations. These amendments would specify open seasons, shooting hours, and bag and possession limits for migratory game birds for the 1972–73 hunting seasons.

Interested persons were invited to submit their views, data, or arguments regarding such matters in writing to the Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240, within 30 days following the date of publication of the notice.

After analysis of the migratory game bird survey data obtained through investigations conducted by the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, by State game departments, and by other sources, the several State game departments were informed of the shooting hours, season lengths, and daily bag and possession limits proposed to be prescribed for the 1972–73 seasons on mourning doves, white-winged doves, band-tailed pigeons, rails, woodcock, snipe, and gallinules; on sea ducks in certain areas of the Atlantic Flyway; and on waterfowl, coots, snipe, and cranes in Alaska. The State game departments were invited to submit recommendations for hunting seasons which complied with the shooting hours, daily bag and possession limits, and season lengths specified in the frameworks of opening and closing dates published by the Department.

Accordingly, each State game department having had an opportunity to participate in selecting the hunting seasons desired for its State on those species of migratory birds for which open seasons are now to be prescribed, and consideration having been given to all other relevant matters presented, it is determined that certain sections of Part 10 shall be amended as set forth below.

In the table of contents, §§ 10.102, 10.103, 10.104, and 10.105 are added to Subpart K and read as follows:

SEC.
10.102 Seasons, limits, and shooting hours for Alaska.
10.103 Seasons, limits, and shooting hours for mourning and white-winged doves and wild pigeons.
10.104 Seasons, limits, and shooting hours for rails, woodcock, and common snipe (Wilson's).
10.105 Seasons, limits, and shooting hours for waterfowl, coots, and gallinules.

The taking of the designated species of migratory games birds is presently prohibited. The amendments will permit taking of the designated species within specified periods of time beginning as early as September 1, as has been the case in past years. Therefore, since these amendments benefit the public by relieving existing restrictions, they shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (7–29–72).

Section 10.102 is added to read as follows:

§ 10.102 Seasons, limits, and shooting hours for Alaska.

Subject to the applicable provisions of the preceding sections of this part, the areas open to hunting, the respective open seasons (dates inclusive), the shooting hours, and the daily bag and possession limits on the species designated in this section are prescribed as follows:

	Ducks	Geese	Coots	Brant	Common snipe (Wilson's)	Little brown cranes
Daily bag limit	[1] 6	[2] 6	15	4	8	3
Possession limit	[1] 18	[2] 12	15	8	16	4

Shooting hours: One-half hour before sunrise to sunset.
Check State regulations for additional restrictions.

Season dates in:			
Pribilof and Aleutian Islands except Unimak Islands.	Oct. 14-Jan. 26	Sept. 1-Nov. 4	Sept. 1-Oct. 15.
Kodiac Islands	Sept. 9-Oct. 1 Nov. 1-Jan. 21		
Remainder of Alaska and Unimak Island	Sept. 1-Dec. 14	Sept. 1-Nov. 4	Sept. 1-Oct. 15.

[1] In addition to the basic daily bag and possession limits, a daily bag limit of 15 and a possession limit of 30 is permitted singly or in the aggregate of the following species: scoter, eider, old-squaw, harlequin, and American and red-breasted mergansers.

[2] The daily bag and possession limits may not include more than 4 daily and 8 in possession of white-fronted and Canada geese, singly or in the aggregate. In addition to the daily bag and possession limits on other geese, the daily bag limit is 6 and the possession limit is 12 on Emperor geese.

Section 10.103 is added to read as follows:

§ 10.103 Seasons, limits, and shooting hours for mourning and white-winged doves and wild pigeons.

Subject to the applicable provisions of the preceding sections of this part, the areas open to hunting, the respective open seasons (dates inclusive), the shooting hours, and the daily bag and possession limits on the species designated in this section are prescribed as follows:

(a) *Mourning doves—Eastern Management Unit.*

Daily bag limit	12.
Possession limit	24.
Shooting hours: 12 o'clock noon until sunset.	
Check State Regulations for additional restrictions.	
Seasons in:	
Alabama [1]	Sept. 23 to Nov. 11. Dec. 23 to Jan. 11.
Connecticut	Closed season.
Delaware	Sept. 15 to Oct. 7. Nov. 30 to Jan. 15.
Florida	Oct. 7 to Nov. 5. Nov. 11 to Nov. 26. Dec. 16 to Jan. 8.
Georgia	Sept. 9 to Sept. 30. Dec. 2 to Jan. 13.
Illinois	Sept. 1 to Nov. 9.
Indiana	Closed season.
Kentucky	Sept. 1 to Oct. 31. Dec. 1 to Dec. 9.
Louisiana	Sept. 2 to Sept. 17. Oct. 14 to Nov. 19. Dec. 23 to Jan. 8.
Maine	Closed season.
Maryland	Sept. 9 to Nov. 4. Dec. 18 to Dec. 30.
Massachusetts	Closed season.
Michigan	Do.
Mississippi	Sept. 2 to Oct. 1. Nov. 23 to Dec. 3. Dec. 16 to Jan. 14.
New Hampshire	Closed season.
New Jersey	Do.
New York	Do.
North Carolina	Sept. 2 to Oct. 7. Dec. 13 to Jan. 15.
Ohio	Closed season.
Pennsylvania	Sept. 1 to Nov. 9.
Rhode Island	Sept. 11 to Oct. 13. Oct. 21 to Nov. 26.
South Carolina	Sept. 2 to Sept. 30. Nov. 18 to Dec. 2. Dec. 19 to Jan. 13.
Tennessee	Sept. 1 to Sept. 30. Oct. 14 to Oct. 20. Dec. 23 to Jan. 15.

[1] In Alabama, the daily bag and possession limit is 12.

Vermont	Closed season.
Virginia	Sept. 2 to Oct. 26. Dec. 23 to Jan. 6.
West Virginia	Sept. 1 to Oct. 6. Oct. 14 to Oct. 28. Dec. 28 to Jan. 15.
Wisconsin	Closed season.

(b) *Mourning doves—Central Management Unit.*

Daily bag limit	10.
Possession limit	20.
Shooting hours: One-half hour before sunrise until sunset.	
Check State Regulations for Additional Restrictions.	
Seasons in:	
Arkansas	Sept. 1 to Oct. 5. Dec. 1 to Dec. 25.
Colorado	Sept. 1 to Oct. 30.
Iowa	Closed season.
Kansas	Sept. 1 to Oct. 30.
Minnesota	Closed season.
Missouri	Sept. 1 to Oct. 30.
Montana	Closed season.
Nebraska	Do.
New Mexico [1]	Sept. 1 to Sept. 30. Nov. 18 to Dec. 17.
North Dakota	Closed season.
Oklahoma	Sept. 1 to Oct. 30.
South Dakota [5]	Sept. 1 to Sept. 17.
Texas: [2]	
Northern area [3]	Sept. 1 to Oct. 14. Jan. 6 to Jan. 21.
Southern area [4]	Sept. 23 to Nov. 5.
Wyoming	Jan. 6 to Jan. 21. Closed season.

[1] In New Mexico, the daily bag limit is 10 and the possession limit is 20 white-winged and mourning doves, singly or in the aggregate of these species.

[2] In Texas, shooting hours are 12 noon until sunset on all days in all counties.

[3] Counties of Kinney, Uvalde, Medina, Bexar, Comal, Hays, Travis, Williamson, Milam, Robertson, Leon, Houston, Cherokee, Nacogdoches, and Shelby and all counties north and west thereof.

[4] All counties south and east of Northern area. However in the counties of Cameron, Hidalgo, Starr, Zapata, Webb, Maverick, Dimmit, LaSalle, Jim Hogg, Brooks, Kenedy, and Willacy, season Sept. 23 to Nov. 2 and Jan. 6 to Jan. 21; mourning doves may also be hunted in these 12 counties Sept. 2, 3, and 4.

[5] In South Dakota, shooting hours are sunrise until sunset.

(c) *Mourning doves—Western Management Unit.*

Daily bag limit	10.
Possession limit	20.
Shooting hours: One-half hour before sunrise until sunset.	
Check State Regulations for Additional Restrictions.	
Seasons in:	
Arizona	Sept. 1 to Sept. 17. Dec. 14 to Jan 15.
California [1]	Sept. 1 to Sept. 30. Nov. 25 to Dec. 10.
Idaho	Sept. 1 to Sept. 17.
Nevada [1]	Sept. 1 to Oct. 20.
Oregon	Sept. 1 to Sept. 30.
Utah	Sept. 1 to Sept. 30.
Washington	Sept. 1 to Sept. 30.

[1] In those counties of California and Nevada having an open season on white-winged doves, the daily bag limit is 10 and the possession limit is 20 mourning and white-winged doves, singly or in the aggregate of these species.

NOTICE: Hawaii: Subject to the the applicable provisions of the preceding sections of this part, mourning doves may be taken in accordance with the State regulations.

(d) *White-winged doves.*

Daily bag and possession limits.	See footnote 1.
Shooting hours: One-half hour before sunrise until sunset.	
Check State Regulations for Additional Restrictions.	
Seasons in:	
Arizona	Sept. 1 to Sept. 12.
California:	
Counties of Imperial, Riverside, and San Bernardino.	Sept. 1 to Sept. 30. Nov. 25 to Dec. 10.
Remainder of State	Closed season.
Nevada:	
Counties of Clark and Nye.	Sept. 1 to Oct. 20.
Remainder of State	Closed season.
New Mexico	Sept. 1 to Sept. 30. Nov. 18 to Dec. 17.
Texas: [2]	
Counties of Brewster, Brooks, Cameron, Culberson, Dimmit, El Paso, Hidalgo, Hudspeth, Jeff Davis, Jim Hogg, Kenedy, Kinney, LaSalle, Maverick, Presidio, Starr, Terrell, Val Verde, Webb, Willacy, and Zapata.	Sept. 2, 3, and 4.
Remainder of State	Closed season.

[1] In Arizona, the daily bag and possession limit is 10 white-winged doves. In California, Nevada, and New Mexico, the daily bag limit is 10 and the possession limit is 20 white-winged and mourning doves, singly or in the aggregate of both kinds. In Texas, the daily bag limit is 10 and the possession limit is 20 white-winged doves.

[2] In Texas, shooting hours are 12 noon until sunset.

(e) *Band-tailed pigeons.*

Daily bag limit	5.
Possession limit	10.
Shooting hours: One-half hour before sunrise until sunset.	
Check State Regulations for Additional Restrictions.	
Seasons in:	
Arizona [1]	Oct. 14 to Oct. 23.
California: [2]	
Counties of Butte, Del Norte, Glen, Humboldt, Lassen, Mendocino, Modoc, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Tehama, and Trinity.	Sept. 30 to Oct. 29.
Remainder of State	Dec. 16 to Jan. 14.
Colorado [1]	Sept. 9 to Oct. 1.
New Mexico [1]	Sept. 2 to Sept. 24.
Oregon [2]	Sept. 1 to Sept. 30.
Utah [1]	Sept. 1 to Sept. 23.
Washington [2]	Sept. 1 to Sept. 30.

[1] Every hunter must have been issued and carry on his person while hunting band-tailed pigeons a properly validated special band-tailed pigeon hunting permit issued by the game department of each respective State for the open season in that State. Such a special band-tailed pigeon hunting permit will be issued upon application to the State game department of the State in which hunting is to be done. Permits issued by any State will be valid in that State only. This season shall be open only in the area described, delineated, and designated as such by the States of Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah in their respective hunting regulations. (In Colorado, west of Interstate 25.)

[2] In California, Oregon, and Washington, the daily bag and possession limit is 8.

Section 10.104 is added to read as follows:

§ 10.104 Seasons, limits, and shooting hours for rails, woodcock, and common snipe (Wilson's).

Subject to the applicable provisions of the preceding sections of this part, the areas open to hunting, the respective open seasons (dates inclusive), the shooting hours, and the daily bag and possession limits on the species designated in this section are prescribed as follows:

ATLANTIC, MISSISSIPPI, AND CENTRAL FLYWAYS

	Rails (sora and Virginia)	Woodcock	Common snipe (Wilson's)
Daily bag limit	[1] 25	5	8
Possession limit	[1] 25	10	16
Shooting hours: One-half hour before sunrise until sunset on all species. Check State regulations for additional restrictions.			
Seasons in:			
Alabama [2]	Nov. 7-Jan. 15	Dec. 26-Feb. 28	Dec. 26-Feb. 28.
Arkansas	Sept. 1-Nov. 9	Dec. 1-Feb. 3	Dec. 1-Feb. 3.
Colorado [3]	Sept. 9-Nov. 17	Closed season	Sept. 9-Nov. 12.
Connecticut [4]	Sept. 1-Nov. 9	Oct. 21-Dec. 23	Oct. 21-Dec. 23.
Delaware [6]	Sept. 1-Nov. 9	Sept. 30-Nov. 4	Sept. 30-Nov. 4.
		Nov. 23-Dec. 21	Nov. 23-Dec. 21.
Florida [5]	Sept. 2-Nov. 10	Nov. 11-Jan. 14	Nov. 11-Feb. 25.
Georgia [5]	Sept. 21-Nov. 29	Nov. 20-Jan. 23	Dec. 22-Feb. 24.
Illinois	Closed season	Oct. 15-Dec. 15	Oct. 15-Dec. 15.
Indiana	Sept. 1-Nov. 9	Sept. 23-Nov. 26	Sept. 23-Nov. 26.
Iowa	Sept. 2-Nov. 5	Oct. 21-Dec. 1	Sept. 2-Nov. 5.
Kansas	Sept. 1-Nov. 9	Oct. 14-Dec. 17	Sept. 9-Nov. 12.
Kentucky	Nov. 16-Jan. 15	Nov. 16-Jan. 19	Nov. 16-Jan. 19.
Louisiana [5]	Nov. 4-Jan. 12	Dec. 9-Feb. 11	Dec. 16-Feb. 18.
Maine [13]	Sept. 1-Nov. 9	Sept. 25-Nov. 15	Sept. 25-Nov. 15.
Maryland [6]	Sept. 1-Nov. 9	Oct. 5-Dec. 8	Oct. 5-Dec. 8
Massachusetts	Sept. 12-Nov. 20	Oct. 10-Nov. 30	Sept. 12-Nov. 15.
Michigan	See footnote 7		See footnote 8.
Zones 1 and 2		Sept. 15-Nov. 14	
Zone 3		Oct. 20-Nov. 14	
Minnesota	Sept. 2-Nov. 10	Sept. 2-Nov. 5	Sept. 2-Nov. 5.
Mississippi [5]	Oct. 23-Jan. 5	Dec. 18-Feb. 20	Dec 18-Feb. 20.
Missouri	Sept. 1-Nov. 9	Oct. 1-Dec. 4	Oct. 1-Dec. 4.
Montana [2]	Closed season	Closed season	Closed season.
Nebraska	Sept. 1-Nov. 9	Closed season	Sept. 15-Nov. 18.
New Hampshire	Closed season	Oct. 1-Dec. 1	Oct. 1-Dec. 1.
		Oct. 14-Dec. 2	
New Jersey [4 9 10]	Sept. 1-Nov. 9	Dec. 14-Dec. 23	See footnote 6.
New Mexico [2]	Closed season	Closed season	Closed season.
New York [4 10 11]	Sept. 1-Nov. 9	Sept. 20-Nov. 23	Sept. 20-Nov. 23.
North Carolina [5]	Sept. 2-Nov. 10	Dec. 9-Feb. 10	Nov. 18-Jan. 20.
North Dakota	Closed season	Closed season	Sept. 16-Nov. 19.
Ohio	Sept. 1-Nov. 9	Sept. 15-Nov. 18	Sept. 15-Nov. 18.
Oklahoma	Sept. 1-Nov. 9	Nov. 20-Jan. 23	Oct. 21-Dec. 24.
Pennsylvania	Sept. 1-Nov. 9	Oct. 14-Dec. 16	Oct. 14-Dec. 16.
Rhode Island [6]	Sept. 16-Nov. 24	Oct. 21-Dec. 8	Oct. 21-Dec. 8.
		Dec. 18-Jan. 2	Dec. 18-Jan. 2.
South Carolina [5]	Nov. 4-Jan. 12	Dec. 26-Feb. 28	Dec. 26-Feb. 28.
South Dakota	Closed season	Closed season	Sept. 1-Oct. 31.
Tennessee	See footnote 12	Nov. 18-Jan. 21	Dec. 26-Feb. 28.
Texas [5]	Sept. 1-Nov. 9	Nov. 18-Jan. 21	Nov. 18-Jan. 21.
Vermont	Sept. 30-Dec. 8	Sept. 30-Dec. 3	Sept. 30-Dec. 3.
Virginia [5]	Sept. 15-Nov. 23	Nov. 13-Jan. 16	Nov. 13-Jan. 16.
West Virginia	Oct. 14-Dec. 22	Oct. 14-Dec. 17	Oct. 14-Dec. 17.
Wisconsin	See footnote 12	Sept. 16-Nov. 19	See footnote 6.
Wyoming [3]	Oct. 7-Dec. 15	Closed season	Oct. 7-Dec. 10.

[1] Applies singly or in the aggregate of these 2 species.
[2] In the State of Alabama:
a. In addition to the limits on sora and Virginia rails, there is a daily bag and possession limit of 15 king and clapper rails, singly or in the aggregate of these latter 2 species.
b. The daily bag and possession limit for woodcock is 5.
c. The daily bag and possession limit for snipe is 8.
[3] Central flyway portion of State only.
[4] In addition to the limits on sora and Virginia rails, there is a daily bag limit of 7 and a possession limit of 14 king and clapper rails, singly or in the aggregate of these latter 2 species.
[5] In addition to the limits on sora and Virginia rails, there is a daily bag limit of 15 and a possession limit of 30 king and clapper rails, singly or in the aggregate of these latter 2 species.
[6] The season for snipe will open with duck season and run for 65 days.
[7] The season for rails will open and run concurrently with the open season for ducks; *Provided*, That the season shall not extend beyond the last day of the duck season or Nov. 23, whichever is the shorter period.
In 5 special areas designated by the State, there is an additional open season from Sept. 15-30.
[8] The season for snipe will open and run concurrently with the open season for ducks; *Provided*, That the season shall not extend beyond the last day of the duck season or 49 days, whichever is the shorter period.
In 5 special areas designated by the State, there is an additional open season from Sept. 15-30.
[9] The season for woodcock is closed on November 10 and reopens on November 11 at 9 a.m.
[10] In the States of New Jersey and New York, shooting hours for woodcock are sunrise to sunset.
[11] In the State of New York:
a. The season for rails in the Long Island area (Long Island and that part of Westchester County lying south of the Hutchinson River Parkway) is Sept. 11-Nov. 9.
b. The season for woodcock and for snipe in the Southern Zone is Oct. 2-Nov. 23.
[12] The season for rails will open and run concurrently with the open season for ducks; *Provided*, That the season shall not extend beyond the last day or the duck season or 70 days, whichever is the shorter period.
[13] Maine—Snipe and Woodcock, Southern Zone dates Oct. 2-Nov. 15.

Section 10.105 is added as follows:

§ 10.105 Seasons, limits, and shooting hours for waterfowl, coots, and galinules.

Subject to the applicable provisions of the preceding sections of this part, the areas open to hunting, the respective open seasons (dates inclusive), the shooting hours, and the daily bag and possession limits on the species designated in this section are prescribed as follows:

(a) *Sea ducks.* (1) An open season for taking scoter, eider, and old-squaw ducks is prescribed during the period between September 23, 1972, and January 7, 1973, in all coastal waters and all waters of rivers and streams seaward from the first upstream bridge in the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut; in those coastal waters of the State of New York lying in Long Island and Block Island Sounds and associated bays eastward from a line running between Miamogue Point in the town of Riverhead to Red Cedar Point in the Town of Southampton, including any ocean waters of New York lying south of Long Island; in any waters of the Atlantic Ocean and/or in any tidal waters of any bay which are separated by at least 1 mile of open water from any shore, island, and emergent vegetation in the States of New Jersey, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia; and in any waters of the Atlantic Ocean and/or in any tidal waters of any bay which are separated by at least 800 yards of open water from any shore, island, and emergent vegetation in the States of Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia: *Provided*, That any such areas have been described, delineated, and designated as special sea duck hunting areas under the hunting regulations adopted by the respective States. In all other areas of these States and in all other States in the Atlantic Flyway, sea ducks may be taken only during the regular open season for ducks.

(2) The daily bag limit is seven and the possession limit is 14, singly or in the aggregate of these species. During the regular duck season in the Atlantic Flyway, States may set, in addition to the regular limits, a daily bag limit of seven and a possession limit of 14 scoter, eider, and old-squaw ducks, singly or in the aggregate of these species.

(3) Shooting hours are one-half hour before sunrise until sunset daily.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of this Part 10, the shooting of *crippled* waterfowl from a motorboat under power will be permitted in the States of Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Delaware, Virginia, and Maryland in those areas described, delineated, and designated in their respective hunting regulations as being open to sea duck hunting.

(b) *Teal.* September season: An open season for teal ducks (blue-winged, green-winged, and cinnamon) is prescribed according to the following table in those areas which are described, delineated, and designated in the hunting regulations of the following States:

Daily bag limit	4.
Possession limit	8.
Shooting hours: Sunrise to sunset.	
Check State Regulations for Additional Restrictions.	
Seasons in:	
Alabama	Sept. 22-30.
Arkansas	Sept. 22-30.
Colorado [1]	Sept. 9-17.
Illinois	Sept. 15-23.
Indiana [2]	Sept. 9-17.
Kansas [3]	Sept. 9-17.
Louisiana	Sept. 22-30.
Maine [4]	Sept. 8-16.
Mississippi	Sept. 16-24.
Missouri	Sept. 9-17.
New Mexico	Sept. 16-24.
Ohio	Sept. 15-23.
Oklahoma	Sept. 16-24.
Tennessee	Sept. 22-30.
Texas	Sept. 9-17.

[1] Only in Lake and Chaffee Counties and that portion of the State lying east of State Highway 71, U.S. Highway 350, and Interstate Highway 25.
[2] Shooting hours are 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. The Kankakee, La Salle, and Jasper-Pulaski Fish and Wildlife Areas and portions of the Pigeon River Refuge are closed to hunting by State regulations during this teal season.
[3] The entire State except the Marais des Cygnes Waterfowl Management Area in Linn

County and the Neosho Waterfowl Management Areas in Neosho County.

[4] The season is restricted to the tidal waters of Merrymeeting Bay as defined in State Fish and Game laws. Each person must have been issued, and carry on his person while hunting, a properly validated teal hunting permit issued by the State.

(c) *Gallinules.*

Daily bag limit..... 15.
Possession limit..... 30.
Shooting hours: One-half hour before sunrise to sunset.
Check State Regulations for Additional Restrictions.
Seasons in:

Alabama	Nov. 7 to Jan. 15.
Arkansas	Nov. 7 to Jan. 15.
Colorado[1]	Closed season.
Connecticut	Sept. 1 to Nov. 9.
Delaware	Sept. 1 to Nov. 9.
Florida[4]	Sept. 2 to Nov. 10.
Georgia	See footnote 2.
Illinois	Closed season.
Indiana	Sept. 1 to Nov. 9.
Iowa	Closed season.
Kansas	Sept. 1 to Nov. 9.
Kentucky	Nov. 16 to Jan. 15.
Louisiana	Sept. 2 to Nov. 10.
Maine	Sept. 1 to Nov. 9.
Maryland	Sept. 1 to Nov. 9.
Massachusetts	See footnote 2.
Michigan	See footnote 2.
Minnesota	See footnote 2.
Mississippi	Oct. 28 to Jan. 5.
Missouri	Sept. 1 to Nov. 9.
Montana[1]	Closed season.
Nebraska	See footnote 2.
New Hampshire	Closed season.
New Jersey	Sept. 1 to Nov. 9.
New Mexico[1]	See footnote 2.
New York[3]	Sept. 1 to Nov. 9.
North Carolina	Sept. 2 to Nov. 10.
North Dakota	Closed season.
Ohio	Sept. 1 to Nov. 9.
Oklahoma	Sept. 1 to Nov. 9.
Pennsylvania	Sept. 1 to Nov. 9.
Rhode Island	Sept. 16 to Nov. 24.
South Carolina	Nov. 4 to Jan. 12.
South Dakota	Closed season.
Tennessee	See footnote 2.
Texas	Sept. 1 to Nov. 9.
Vermont	Sept. 30 to Dec. 8.
Virginia	See fottnote 2.
West Virginia	Oct. 14 to Dec. 22.
Wisconsin	See footnote 2.
Wyoming[1]	Closed season.
Pacific Flyway States	See footnote 2.

[1] Central Flyway portion of State only.

[2] States may establish their gallinule seasons at the time they select their duck seasons in August. Consult Regulatory Announcement 90 and State regulations for information concerning gallinule seasons if the dates are not published in this table.

[3] In the Long Island area (Long Island and that part of Westchester County lying south of the Hutchinson River Parkway), the season on gallinules is Sept. 13 to Nov. 9.

[4] Florida Gallinule season applicable to Florida Gallinule only. No open season on purple gallinule.

NATHANIEL P. REED,
Assistant Secretary, Department of the Interior.

JULY 25, 1972.

[FR Doc.72-11743 Filed 7-28-72;8:45 am]

PART 32—HUNTING

Browns Park National Wildlife Refuge, Colo.

The following special regulation is issued and is effective on date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (7-29-72).

§ 32.32 Special regulations; big game; for individual wildlife refuge areas.

COLORADO

BROWNS PARK NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public hunting of deer is permitted on the Browns Park National Wildlife Refuge, Colo., for the 1972 archery, primitive firearm, and rifle seasons except in those areas designated by signs as closed to hunting. Archery deer season is August 19 through September 20, 1972, inclusive. Primitive firearm season is August 26 through September 10, 1972, inclusive. Rifle deer season is October 14 through October 23, 1972, inclusive.

Hunting will be in accordance with all applicable State regulations covering the hunting of deer.

The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern hunting of wildlife refuge areas generally which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32, and are effective through October 23, 1972.

H. J. JOHNSON,
Refuge Manager, Browns Park National Wildlife Refuge, Vernal, Utah.

JULY 21, 1972.

[FR Doc.72-11810 Filed 7-28-72;8:46 am]

PART 32—HUNTING

Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge, Okla.

The following special regulation is issued and is effective on date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (7-29-72).

§ 32.32 Special regulations; big game; for individual wildlife refuge areas.

OKLAHOMA

WICHITA MOUNTAINS WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public hunting of elk on Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge, Oklahoma, is permitted only in the Pinchot, Graham Flat, North Mountain and Quanah-Elk Mountain Pastures. This open area, comprising approximately 47,200 acres, is delineated on a map available at refuge headquarters and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Federal Building, 500 Gold Avenue SW., Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103. Hunting shall be in accordance with all applicable State regulations covering the hunting of elk on Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge subject to the following special conditions:

(1) No personnel of the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife or of the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation are eligible to hunt.

(2) Except as provided in special condition (3) below, the applicable portions of the Quanah-Elk Mountain pasture will be closed to all public use except elk hunting during hunt periods.

(3) Authorized hunters may retain approved, unloaded hunting rifles and camp overnight (in Camp Doris only) during these periods when the Quanah-Elk Mountain pasture is closed to all other public use. Such camping hunters may be accompanied by, not to exceed, one camping companion who will be confined to Camp Doris or Refuge Headquarters during hunt periods unless authorized to assist with the removal of game by the Refuge Manager or his agent.

The provision of this special regulation supplements the regulations which govern hunting on wildlife refuge areas generally which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32 and are effective through December 22, 1972.

JULIAN A. HOWARD,
Refuge Manager, Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge, Cache, Okla.

JULY 14, 1972.

[FR Doc.72-11812 Filed 7-28-72;8:46 am]

Title 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter I—Civil Service Commission

PART 213—EXCEPTED SERVICE

Temporary Boards and Commissions

Section 213.3199 is amended to show that the expiration date of the Schedule A authority covering up to 30 positions at GS-15 and below on the staff of the Cabinet Committee on Education is extended from June 30, 1972, to December 31, 1972.

Effective July 1, 1972, § 213.3199(h)(1) is amended as set out below.

§ 213.3199 Temporary Boards and Commissions.

* * * * *

(h) *The Cabinet Committee on Education.* (1) Until December 31, 1972, not to exceed 30 positions at GS-15 and below on the staff of the committee.

* * * * *

(5 U.S.C., secs. 3301, 3302, E.O. 10577; 3 CFR 1954-58 Comp. p. 218)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] JAMES C. SPRY,
Executive Assistant to the Commissioners.

[FR Doc.72-11951 Filed 7-28-72;8:48 am]

PART 213—EXCEPTED SERVICE

Department of Defense

Section 213.3306 is amended to show that the position of Confidential Assistant to the Assistant Secretary (Manpower and Reserve Affairs) is no longer excepted under Schedule C.

Effective on publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (7–29–72), subparagraph (32) of paragraph (a) of § 213.3306 is revoked.

(5 U.S.C. secs. 3301, 3302, E.O. 10577; 3 CFR 1954–58 Comp. p. 218)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] JAMES C. SPRY,
Executive Assistant to the Commissioners.

[FR Doc.72–11859 Filed 7–28–72;8:49 am]

Title 6—ECONOMIC STABILIZATION

Chapter III—Price Commission

PART 300—PRICE STABILIZATION

Accounting and Financial Reporting Requirements

On July 21, 1972 (37 F.R. 14589) the Price Commission published an amendment to Part 300 of its regulations, containing a new Appendix IV to that part. Under the heading "Form of Reports," paragraph (b) of the appendix sets forth the applicable periods and forms and a form letter for use in conjunction with filing Forms PC–51 covering semiannual periods and for periods reported on Form PC–50 for which no examination was performed.

Paragraph b. sets forth the scope of application of a subsequent form letter to include "and periods reported on Form PC–50." The regulation (§ 300.221) to which Appendix IV applies does not require the letter or report set forth in paragraph b. with respect to Form PC–50 for any period. Therefore, the clause "and periods reported on Form PC–50" is in error and is deleted.

The form letter as printed does not contain several lines that should have appeared in the first paragraph and which would indicate the beginning of the second paragraph.

For the foregoing reasons, paragraph b. and the first and second paragraphs of the form letter are revised to read as set forth below.

Because the purpose of this amendment is to correct errors and provide immediate guidance and information as to the price stabilization program, notice and public procedure thereon are unnecessary and impracticable, and good cause exists for making it effective in less than 30 days.

(Economic Stabilization Act of 1970, as amended, Public Law 91–379, 84 Stat. 799; Public Law 91–558, 84 Stat. 1468; Public Law 92–8, 85 Stat. 13; Public Law 92–15, 85 Stat. 38; Public Law 92–210, 85 Stat. 743; and Executive Order No. 11640, as amended)

In consideration of the foregoing paragraph b and the form letter under paragraph b of Appendix IV to Part 300 of Title 6 of the Code of Federal Regulations is revised to read as follows, effective July 20, 1972:

b. For Forms PC–51 covering semiannual periods for which no examination was performed:

Company and Price Commission
Washington, D.C. 20508

(Confidential Treatment Requested)

Re: Semiannual period ended _____, 19_____.

Dear Sirs:

We are independent public accountants with respect to _____ Company and our most recent examination of the consolidated financial statements of _____ Company and its subsidiaries was for the year ended _____, 19 _____, upon which we reported under date of _____, 19_____. We have not examined any financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for the 6-month period ended _____, 19_____ and 19_____ and do not express any opinion on such unaudited financial statements.

At your request, we have performed the following procedures with respect to the consolidated reconciliations for the 6-month period ended _____, 19_____ and 19_____ attached to the accompanying Form PC–51 prepared by the Company for the 6-month ended _____, 19_____:

Issued in Washington, D.C., on July 27, 1972, by direction of the Commission.

W. DAVID SLAWSON,
General Counsel, Price Commission.

[FR Doc.72–11953 Filed 7–28–72;8:55 am]

Title 15—COMMERCE AND FOREIGN TRADE

Chapter III—Bureau of International Commerce, Department of Commerce

SUBCHAPTER B—EXPORT REGULATIONS

PART 390—GENERAL ORDERS

Exports of Cattlehides; Date of Export

Pursuant to 50 U.S.C. App. section 2402(2) and E.O. 11533, Part 390, § 390.6 of 15 C.F.R. is amended as provided below:

On July 18, 1972 (37 F.R. 14224), an amendment to Part 390, General Orders was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER which added a new § 390.6 regarding exports of cattlehides. On July 19, 1972 (37 F.R. 14313), § 390.6 was amended to prevent inequities to exporters due to dock strikes and other distortions in export patterns during certain months in 1971, and to correct an unintentional error.

Section 390.6 is hereby further amended to extend the deadline available to hide producers to apply for cattlehide export tickets for the first quota period and to provide a basis for determining the date upon which an export of cattlehides is deemed to have occurred.

First, § 390.6(b)(4)(iii) provides that an application for cattlehide export tickets for the first quota period shall be deemed not to have been timely filed, if it is actually received by the Office of Export Control after August 5, 1972 and mailed postmarked after July 31, 1972. It has been determined that delays in obtaining copies of the application form have precluded some hide producers from filing their application within that deadline, and that a 5-day extension thereof would be justified to avoid hardship. Accordingly, § 390.6(b)(4)(iii) is amended by striking the dates "August 5, 1972" and "July 31, 1972" and substituting therefor the dates "August 10, 1972" and "August 5, 1972."

Second, the date upon which an export is deemed to have occurred, may affect the legality of an export, in view of the limitations on the period of validity for which cattlehide tickets and export licenses are issued under § 390.6. Accordingly, § 390.6 is amended by inserting a new paragraph (e) immediately following the existing paragraph (d) to read as follows:

§ 390.6 Exports of cattlehides.

* * * * *

(e) *Date of export*—(1) *General rule.* For the purposes of this section only, and without constituting a precedent in determining the date of an export under any other provision of the export control regulations, the date of export of cattlehides from the United States to a foreign destination will be deemed to have occurred.

(i) Whenever the vessel departs from the U.S. port for a foreign destination, if the export is by water;

(ii) Whenever the aircraft departs from the U.S. airport for a foreign destination, if the export is by air;

(iii) Whenever the train or motor vehicle actually crosses the United States border, if the export is by land.

(2) *Exception.* In the event an exporter has booked or otherwise reserved space in good faith and in sufficient time to have had the export occur at a particular date under the general rule set forth in paragraph 1 above, but such export did not so occur because of transportation disruptions or changes beyond the control of the exporter, the export may be treated as having occurred at that particular date, upon application by the exporter to, and approval by, the Office of Export Control.

(3) *Burden of proof.* In any case where the date of export becomes an issue, the exporter shall have the burden of proof as to such date. Such date shall be established by documentary evidence such as preestablished departure schedules of the carrier, the carrier's manifest or freight forwarder's ledger showing booking of space, the carrier's receipt acknowledging delivery of the cattlehides by the exporter, etc.

Effective date: July 28, 1972.

RAUER H. MEYER,
Director,
Office of Export Control.

[FR Doc.72–12009 Filed 7–28–72;11:25 am]

Proposed Rule Making

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

[26 CFR Part 1]

INCOME TAX

Depreciation Based on Class Lives for Property First Placed in Service Before January 1, 1971; Notice of Hearing

Proposed regulations under section 167 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, relating to depreciation based on class lives for property first placed in service before January 1, 1971, appear in the FEDERAL REGISTER for April 22, 1972 (37 F.R. 7981).

A public hearing on the provisions of the proposed regulations will be held on August 24, 1972, beginning at 10 a.m. in Room 3313, Internal Revenue Building, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20224.

The rules of § 601.601(a)(3) of the statement of procedural rules (26 CFR Part 601) shall apply with respect to such public hearing. Copies of these rules may be obtained by a request directed to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Attention: CC:LR:T, Washington, D.C. 20224, or by telephoning (Washington, D.C.) 202—964-3935. Under such § 601.601(a)(3) persons who have submitted written comments or suggestions within the time prescribed in the notice of proposed rule making and who desire to present oral comments at such hearing should by August 11, 1972, submit an outline of the topics and the time they wish to devote to each topic. Such outlines should be submitted to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Attention: CC:LR:T, Washington, D.C. 20224.

Persons who desire a copy of such written comments or suggestions or outlines and who desire to be assured of their availability on or before the beginning of such hearing should notify the Commissioner, in writing, at the above address by August 16, 1972. In such case, unless time and circumstances permit otherwise, the desired copies are deliverable only at the above address. The charge for copies is twenty-five cents ($0.25) per page, subject to a minimum charge of $1.

LEE H. HENKEL, Jr.,
Chief Counsel.

[FR Doc.72-11929 Filed 7-28-72;8:54 am]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

[7 CFR Part 1076]

MILK IN EASTERN SOUTH DAKOTA MARKETING AREA

Notice of Proposed Suspension of Certain Provision of Order

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), the suspension of a certain provision of the order regulating the handling of milk in the Eastern South Dakota marketing area is being considered.

All persons who desire to submit written data, views, or arguments in connection with the proposed suspension should file the same with the Hearing Clerk, Room 112-A, Administration Building, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, not later than 5 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. All documents filed should be in quadruplicate.

All written submissions made pursuant to this notice will be made available for public inspection at the office of the hearing clerk during regular business hours (7 CFR 1.27(b)).

In § 1076.12(c), relating to standards for pooling a plant operated by a cooperative association, the provision "of other handlers," as it appears in the text preceding the proviso, is proposed to be suspended.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATION

The order now provides pool plant status for a plant (other than a distributing plant) operated by a cooperative association if more than 50 percent of the total milk supply of producer members of such cooperative association is shipped to pool distributing plants of other handlers during the month, either directly from the farm or by transfer from the cooperative plant.

The Land O'Lakes, Inc., a cooperative representing a majority of producers on the market, requests this suspension action to permit pool plant qualification of its supply plants on the basis of milk of its members shipped to any pool distributing plant, whether operated by other handlers or by the cooperative. Petitioner states that milk of its members is being shipped to a pool distributing plant owned and operated by the cooperative.

It is the petitioner's contention that without the suspension, substantial economic waste and cost to its producer members would be incurred in pooling such member milk pursuant to § 1076.12(b), which requires supply plant qualification on the basis of actual shipments from the supply plant to pool distributing plants.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on July 25, 1972.

JOHN C. BLUM,
Deputy Administrator,
Regulatory Programs.

[FR Doc.72-11892 Filed 7-28-72;8:52 am]

[7 CFR Part 1094]

MILK IN THE NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, MARKETING AREA

Notice of Proposed Suspension of Certain Provisions of the Order

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), the suspension of certain provisions of the order regulating the handling of milk in the New Orleans, La., marketing area is being considered for the month of August 1972.

All persons who desire to submit written data, views, or arguments in connection with the proposed suspension should file the same with the Hearing Clerk, Room 112-A, Administration Building, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, not later than 3 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. All documents filed should be in quadruplicate.

All written submissions made pursuant to this notice will be made available for public inspection at the office of the hearing clerk during regular business hours (7 CFR 1.27(b)).

The provisions proposed to be suspended are as follows:

1. In § 1094.10 that part of paragraph (b) which reads, "each of the months of August through"; and

2. In § 1094.15 that part of subparagraph (1) of paragraph (d) which reads, "During December through July" and subparagraph (2) of paragraph (d) in its entirety.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATION

The proposed suspension would permit, during the month of August, unlimited diversion of milk by an operator of a pool plant or by a cooperative association to a nonpool plant. The proposed suspension would also allow a supply plant from which less than 45 percent of its Grade A supply of milk from

dairy farmers is shipped to pool distributing plants during August 1972 to qualify as a pool plant during the following months of December through July, provided the requirements pursuant to § 1094.10(b) are met during the months of September through November.

The proposed suspension was requested by Gold Seal Creamery, Inc., a fully regulated handler under the order and by Gulf Dairy Association, Inc., a cooperative association. Gold Seal Creamery, Inc., states that unusually favorable weather conditions have increased milk production so that nearly two-thirds of the milk delivered in farm bulk tanks is not needed by pool distributing plants in New Orleans. The order was amended April 1, 1972, requiring a minimum of 45 percent shipment of dairy farm receipts from supply plants to pool distributing plants during the month of August. This handler states that dairy farmers have not had time to adjust their production pattern for this August, a month which historically has had a lower demand for Class I milk.

The cooperative association states that it will be necessary to divert nearly 70 percent of its members' milk to manufacturing plants during August and without this suspension many of their members, who have been producers under this order for many years, would lose producer status.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on July 26, 1972.

JOHN C. BLUM,
Deputy Administrator,
Regulatory Programs.

[FR Doc.72-11893 Filed 7-28-72;8:52 am]

Export Marketing Service

[7 CFR Part 1483]

[GR-346]

FLOUR EXPORT PROGRAM

Notice of Proposed Rule Making

Pursuant to authority contained in the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714), the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1702), and section 201(a) of the Agricultural Act of 1956 (7 U.S.C. 1851), notice is hereby given that the Export Marketing Service proposes to issue a revision of the Flour Export Program (GR-346) (33 F.R. 15633, 33 F.R. 16071, 34 F.R. 609, 34 F.R. 6769, 35 F.R. 18505, and 36 F.R. 17028) as described below.

Interested persons may submit data, views, and comments in connection with the proposal in duplicate to the Director, Grain Division, Commodity Exports, Export Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. In order to be assured of consideration, submissions must be received by the Director within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. All written submissions made pursuant to this notice will be made available for public inspection in the office of the Director at the above address during regular business hours (7 CFR 1.27(b)).

It is proposed that the terms and conditions of the Flour Export Program (GR-346) would be revised to provide as follows:

Two different methods would be established for making export payments on exports of flour not financed under title I, Public Law 480 (7 U.S.C. 1702). Under one method, export payments at rates announced by CCC would be made to exporters based on offers to export flour accepted by CCC. Under the other method, export payments would be made to exporters based on the total of an export payment rate established through an offer to export flour submitted by an exporter and accepted by CCC, plus the rate announced by CCC which applies to the export sale.

A. *Proposal to provide for export payments based on offers to export flour at rates announced by CCC.* Under this proposal exporters would qualify for export payments in the following manner:

1. Export payment rates would still be announced at 3:31 p.m. each business day and remain in effect until 3:30 p.m. on the next business day.

2. An exporter who wishes to receive an export payment on a proposed export of flour would submit an offer for the export of a stated quantity of flour from a designated coast of export during a specified export rate period to any eligible country. The export payment rate applicable to an accepted offer would be the announced rate in effect at the time the exporter wishes the offer to be considered by CCC.

3. To qualify for the announced export payment rate, the exporter would submit an offer to CCC to be received in the Department of Agriculture no later than 3:30 p.m., Washington time, on the day the exporter wishes his offer to be considered. Offers could be made by telephone and confirmed in writing. The offer would contain the following information:

(a) Announcement number (GR-346).

(b) Date and time the exporter wishes the offer to be considered.

(c) Net quantity of flour to be exported expressed in hundredweights.

(d) Cost of export.

(e) Export rate period during which the flour would be exported.

(f) Name of person submitting the offer.

(g) Name and address of the exporter.

4. An export sale to a foreign buyer would not have to be made in order for an exporter to submit an offer to CCC. The export sale could be made before or after the offer to CCC is made, or the export sale and the offer to CCC could be made at the same time. Exporters who wish to continue to qualify for the export payment rate announced on the date sales are made could do so by submitting offers to CCC to cover sales made before 3:30 p.m., Washington time, on a given day. In this respect, EMS would not be changing the concept of the program for such exporters.

5. Since the regulations will provide that the exporter must export or cause export, an export sale could be made by one U.S. exporter to another U.S. exporter who in turn had sold flour to a buyer outside the U.S. In this example, the first U.S. exporter would be the person who submits an offer to CCC. The second U.S. exporter would make the export and would waive interest in the proof of export to the exporter who made the offer to CCC.

6. If the offer is timely received and is acceptable, CCC would notify the exporter by telegraph that his offer had been accepted and CCC would then send a written acceptance of the offer to the exporter by mail. A copy of the written acceptance would be sent to the Kansas City ASCS Commodity Office as their authority to make an export payment upon submission of acceptable proof of export. The exporter's offer, the written acceptance by CCC, and the terms and conditions of GR-346 would constitute the contract between the exporter and CCC.

7. No further contact with CCC in Washington would be necessary if the contract is properly executed by the exporter.

8. After export is made, the exporter would submit an application for payment together with proof of export to the Kansas City ASCS Commodity Office.

9. A contract tolerance of 5 percent more or less would apply to the quantity stated in the offer. Exporters would be allowed the upward tolerance when the quantity already applied to the contract is less than 95 percent of the quantity offered and applications for payment covering a quantity which would bring the total applied to the contract over the quantity offered, but not over 105 percent of such quantity, are received by the Kansas City ASCS Commodity Office at one time. If exports of at least 95 percent of the quantity offered are made but the exported quantity is less than the quantity offered, the exporter could apply exports up to the quantity offered if he had previously advised the Kansas City ASCS Commodity Office that more exports were to be applied to the contract.

10. An extension in time to export would be made to the exporter to the extent he establishes to the satisfaction of CCC that any delay in making export was without his fault or negligence. If the exporter fails to export the required quantity of flour, he would be liable for liquidated damages of 50 cents per hundredweight unless he establishes to the satisfaction of CCC that such failure was without his fault or negligence. The damages would apply to any quantity not exported which is less than 95 percent of the quantity stated in the offer. If an export sale is made and the buyer or the exporter cancels the sale, the exporter would have to apply other exports against the offer in order to complete his obligations under his contract with CCC.

11. The detailed provisions of the regulations of GR–346 under this proposal would generally follow the provisions of the regulations of the Wheat Export Program (GR–345) applicable to exports not financed under title I, Public Law 480, 83d Congress, as amended.

The present program covering commercial sales works in the following manner:

1. Export payment rates are announced at 3:31 p.m. each business day and remain in effect until 3:30 p.m. on the next business day.

2. An exporter makes an export sale to a foreign buyer. A sale by one U.S exporter to another U.S. exporter does not constitute an eligible export sale which can be registered for an export payment under the present program.

3. The exporter then files a notice of sale with CCC for each export sale showing the terms of the sale with his buyer.

4. If the notice of sale is acceptable, CCC registers the sale and sends the exporter a notice of registration by telegraph. The notice of sale, the notice of registration and terms and conditions of GR–346 constitute the contract between the exporter and CCC.

5. The exporter then furnishes CCC in Washington an original and two copies of Form CCC–362, Declaration of Sale, together with a copy of his evidence of sale with his foreign buyer.

6. If the Form CCC–362 and the evidence of sale are acceptable, an approved copy of Form CCC–362 is returned to the exporter. CCC also sends a copy of Form CCC–362 to the Kansas City ASCS Commodity Office as their authority to make an export payment at the approved rate shown on Form CCC–362 upon submission by the exporter of an acceptable application for payment and proof of export of the flour.

7. Approximately 40 percent of the sales registered required correspondence between EMS and the exporter at some time before the contract is closed. For the most part, this correspondence involves the following problems that must be resolved before the contract between the exporter and CCC is considered fulfilled.

(a) Incomplete or inaccurate terms are given by the exporter in the notice of sale.

(b) The exporter furnishes incomplete evidence of sale or terms of the sale are not clear.

(c) The evidence of sale does not show a firm date and time of sale.

(d) Requests are made by the exporter for amendments to an approved declaration of sale.

(e) Requests are made by CCC for exporters to submit declarations of sale and evidence of sale.

(f) Requests are made for relief in cases involving small undershipments against sales.

8. The Kansas City ASCS Commodity Office also receives applications for payment and proof of export which are not acceptable and the applications or documents must be returned for correction or clarification. Under the present program, the proof of export must agree with all of the terms shown on the approved declaration of sale.

It is the view of EMS that the proposed program would eliminate much of the administrative burden of EMS, ASCS, and exporters and at the same time accomplish the objectives of the Flour Export Program.

B. *Proposal for the establishment of export payment rates on full cargo exports of flour based on rates contained in offers submitted by the exporter and accepted by CCC plus the applicable announced rate.* Separate provisions will be included in the regulations to provide the exporter with the option of having export payment rates established on the basis of competitive offers to export flour in full cargo lots against sales made under world tenders and payment rates established on the basis of offers to export flour in full cargo lots against privately negotiated sales. Offers must provide that the payment rate specified in the offer shall apply to a minimum quantity as specified by CCC. In addition to the rate established through submission of an acceptable offer, the exporter would also be eligible to receive the rate announced by CCC which would apply to the sale against which export is made.

The Department would obtain information on world tenders through attachés, the industry and other sources. Major provisions of the proposal are as follows:

(1) *World tenders*—(a) *Invitations to submit competitive offers.* CCC would issue invitations under which exporters may submit competitive offers to establish an export payment rate which would apply to exports of flour made by the exporter pursuant to a contract entered into under the world tender. An offer to establish a payment rate would have to be received in the Department of Agriculture no later than 3:30 p.m., Washington time, of the date specified in the invitation.

(b) *Form of competitive offers.* Exporters would submit competitive offers to CCC showing:

(i) Announcement number (GR–346).

(ii) Invitation number.

(iii) Export payment rate the exporter feels necessary in excess of the announced payment rate in order to conclude a sale with the foreign buyer.

(iv) A quantity not less than the minimum quantity specified by CCC for which offers will be considered. (It is proposed by CCC at this time to limit quantities to not less than 10,000 metric tons.)

(v) Destination country.

(vi) Coast of export.

(vii) Export rate period during which the flour would be exported.

(viii) Name of person submitting the offer.

(ix) Name and address of the exporter.

(2) *Negotiated private sales*—(a) *Negotiations with the foreign buyer.* Exporters would be able to negotiate sales with a foreign buyer in any eligible country. Offers to establish an export payment rate could be submitted to CCC at any time prior to concluding the negotiations with the buyer.

(b) *Offers.* Exporters would submit offers to CCC showing:

(i) Announcement number (GR–346).

(ii) The date and time the exporter wishes the offer to be considered.

(iii) Export payment rate the exporter feels necessary in excess of the announced payment rate in order to conclude a sale with the foreign buyer.

(iv) A quantity of not less than the minimum quantity specified by CCC for which offers will be considered. (It is proposed by CCC at this time to limit quantities to not less than 10,000 metric tons.)

(v) Destination country.

(vi) Coast of export.

(vii) Export rate period during which the flour would be exported.

(viii) The proposed export would be made against a sale to be negotiated with a foreign buyer.

(ix) Name of person submitting the offer.

(x) Name and address of the exporter.

(3) *Acceptance of offers.* CCC will notify the exporter by telephone and by telegraph within 4 business days after receiving the offer that the exporter's offer has been accepted or that the offer was rejected because of the level of payment, or for other reasons. In the case of world tenders, no modifications to an offer or a withdrawal of an offer would be considered if the modification or the withdrawal is received after the closing time for submission of offers or in the case of negotiated private sales after 3:30 p.m. on the date the exporter wishes the offer to be considered.

(4) *Notice of sale.* An exporter whose offer is accepted will have 7 calendar days following the date of the written acceptance of the offer by CCC to furnish a notice of sale to be applied to the offer. An extension of such 7-day period may be granted for good cause shown by the exporter. When a notice of sale is applied to an offer, a firm contract would then exist between CCC and the exporter. The notice of sale would have to show the following information:

(a) Time and date of sale.

(b) Name of buyer.

(c) Destination country.

(d) Contract quantity and tolerance, if any. (The contract quantity (without a tolerance) must be at least the minimum quantity specified by CCC for offers, otherwise the notice of sale will not be accepted and the offer would be considered null and void.)

(e) Coast of export.

(f) Sales price and delivery terms.

(g) Description of the flour to be exported (class of wheat from which the flour will be milled, extraction rate, ash content of not more than 0.50 percent basis 14 percent moisture, protein content, etc.).

(h) Delivery period in the sale to the buyer.

(i) Any other information requested by CCC.

If the quantity sold to the foreign buyer is less than the quantity specified

in the accepted offer but is at least the minimum quantity required for offers, the contract quantity in the contract between the exporter and CCC would be the quantity actually sold to the buyer. The exporter would have to furnish evidence of his offer and the buyer's acceptance and a Form CCC–359, Declaration of Sale.

If a notice of sale is not furnished within 7 calendar days after the date CCC accepts the offer, or within an extension of such time granted by CCC, the offer would be considered null and void.

(5) *Payments.* In total, the exporter would be eligible to receive the following payments:

(a) The rate accepted in the offer.

(b) The lower of the announced payment rates in effect at the time and date of sale or time and date of filing the notice of sale. The announced payment rate would include a refund in whole or in part of the domestic marketing certificate. The factors which would determine the time and date of sale will be those factors in § 1483.234 of the present GR–346. Exporters would not be permitted to apply exports under a notice of sale provided under proposal B to contracts with CCC which are entered into under proposal A above.

(6) *Quality of flour.* The flour exported must be straight grade flour of a 72 percent extraction rate with a maximum of 0.50 percent ash basis 14 percent moisture. If the ash content of any flour exported exceeds 0.50 percent ash, the total payment rate shall be reduced in such amount as determined by CCC.

(7) *Tolerance.* A contract tolerance of not to exceed 5 percent more or less may be provided in the notice of sale provided such tolerance is specified in the sale between the exporter and foreign buyer. If no tolerance is specified in the sale, a tolerance of 1 percent more or less would apply to the contract between CCC and the exporter.

(8) *Exports.* The quantity exported on a vessel must be not less than the minimum quantity specified by CCC in its invitation or announcement. Exports of smaller quantities on a single vessel will not be allowed unless approved in writing by CCC, but in any event in such case the flour could not be shipped with other cargo on the same vessel. Exports must be made to the destination country and to the buyer given in the notice of sale. No changes in destination would be approved. Exports to consignees other than the buyer shown in the notice of sale could be made if approved in writing by CCC. In such case, the export must be made against the original sale.

(9) *Export period.* The export period of the contract between CCC and the exporter would correspond to the announced export rate period which covers the delivery period in the sale to the buyer.

(10) *Evidence of export.* The evidence of export required as a condition for payment would be the same as the evidence now required by GR–346 plus an ash content certificate and any evidence required by CCC to show that exports were made in accordance with paragraph 3 above.

(11) *Failure to export.* Liquidated damages of 50 cents per hundredweight would apply to the quantity not exported (after taking into consideration the applicable downward tolerance) unless the exporter establishes to the satisfaction of CCC that failure to export was due to causes without his fault or negligence.

(12) *Extensions.* An extension of the export period will be granted to the exporter to the extent he establishes to the satisfaction of CCC that he had taken the necessary action to enable him to export but export was delayed due to causes without his fault or negligence.

C. *Exports under title I, Public Law 480.* The provisions now contained in GR–346 which relate to exports of flour under title I, Public Law 480 would continue without change under the proposed revision to GR–346.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on July 25, 1972.

LAUREL C. MEADE,
Acting Vice President, Commodity Credit Corporation and General Sales Manager, Export Marketing Service.

[FR Doc.72–11781 Filed 7–28–72;8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

[29 CFR Part 1910]

ANHYDROUS AMMONIA

Safety and Health Standards

Pursuant to section 6(b) of the Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (84 Stat. 1593; 29 U.S.C. 655), Secretary of Labor's Order No. 12–71 (36 F.R. 8754) and 29 CFR Part 1911 (36 F.R. 17506), it is hereby proposed to amend 29 CFR 1910.111 (a) (2) (i) and (b) (1) as set forth below.

The proposal would amend the standards relating to the approval of appurtenances used in the storage and handling of anhydrous ammonia by recognizing additional sources of such approval. It also proposes a redefinition of the word "appurtenances."

Written data, views, and arguments concerning the proposal may be mailed to the Office of Standards, Room 305, 400 First Street NW., Washington, DC 20210, within 30 days after the publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The data, views, and arguments will be available for public inspection and copying at the Office of Standards located at the above address.

Pursuant to 29 CFR 1911.11 (b) and (c), interested persons may, in addition to filing written matter as provided above, file objections to the proposal requesting an informal hearing with respect thereto in accordance with the following conditions:

(1) The objections must include the name and address of the objector;

(2) The objections must be postmarked on or before the 30th day after the date of publication of this notice of proposed rulemaking;

(3) The objections must specify with particularity the provision of the proposed rule to which objection is taken, and must state the grounds therefor;

(4) Each objection must be separately stated and numbered; and

(5) The objections must be accompanied by a summary of the evidence proposed to be adduced at the requested hearing.

The terms of the proposed amendment read as follows:

§ 1910.111 Storage and handling of anhydrous ammonia.

(a) *General* * * *

(2) *Definitions.* As used in this section:

(i) "Appurtenances"—All devices such as pumps, compressors, safety relief devices, liquid-level gaging devices, valves and pressure gages.

* * * * *

(b) *Basic rules.* * * *

(1) *Approval of equipment and systems.* All appurtenances shall be approved in accordance with subdivisions (i), (ii), or (iii) of this subparagraph:

(i) It was installed before [the effective date of this amendment] and was approved, tested, and installed in accordance with either (*a*) the provisions of the American National Standard Safety Requirements for the Storage and Handling of Anhydrous Ammonia, K61.1, or (*b*) the Fertilizer Institute Standards for the Storage and Handling of Agricultural Anhydrous Ammonia, M–1, in effect at the time of installation; or

(ii) It is accepted, or certified, or listed, or labeled, or otherwise determined to be safe by a nationally recognized testing laboratory, such as, but not limited to, Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc., and Factory Mutual Research Corp.; or

(iii) With respect to equipment of a kind which (*a*) no nationally recognized testing laboratory accepts, or certifies, or lists, or labels, or determines to be safe, and (*b*) no nationally recognized testing laboratory is willing to undertake acceptance, or certification, or listing, or labeling, or other determination with respect to safety, such equipment is inspected or tested by any Federal agency, or by any State, or municipal, or other local authority responsible for enforcing occupational safety provisions of a Federal, or State, or municipal or other local law, or code, or regulation pertaining to the storage, handling, transport, and use of anhydrous ammonia, and found in compliance with such law, or code, or regulation;

(iv) For the purposes of subdivision (ii) of this subparagraph:

(*a*) "Listed" means that equipment is of a kind mentioned in a list which (*1*) is published by a nationally recognized

laboratory which makes periodic inspection of the production of such equipment, and (2) states such equipment meets nationally recognized standards or has been tested and found safe for use in a specified manner.

(b) "Labeled" means there is attached to the equipment a label, symbol, or other identifying mark of a nationally recognized testing laboratory which, (1) makes periodic inspections of the production of such equipment, and (2) whose labeling indicates compliance with nationally recognized standards or tests to determine safe use in a specified manner.

(c) "Certified" means the equipment (1) has been tested and found by a nationally recognized testing laboratory to meet nationally recognized standards or to be safe for use in a specified manner, or (2) is of a kind whose production is periodically inspected by a nationally recognized testing laboratory, and (3) bears a label, tag, or other record of certification.

* * * * *

(Sec. 6, 84 Stat. 1593; 29 U.S.C. 655)

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 25th day of July 1972.

GEORGE C. GUENTHER,
Assistant Secretary of Labor.

[FR Doc.72-11894 Filed 7-28-72;8:54 am]

[29 CFR Part 1910]

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

Safety and Health Standards

Pursuant to section 6(b) of the Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (84 Stat. 1593; 29 U.S.C. 655), Secretary of Labor's Order No. 12-71 (36 F.R. 8754) and 29 CFR Part 1911 (36 F.R. 17506), it is hereby proposed to amend 29 CFR 1910.157 and 0.160 as set forth below.

Written data, views, and arguments concerning the proposal may be mailed to the Office of Standards, Room 305, 400 First Street NW., Washington, DC, 20210, within 30 days after the publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The data, views, and arguments will be available for public inspection and copying at the Office of Standards located at the above address.

Pursuant to 29 CFR 1911.11 (b) and (c), interested persons may in addition to filing written matter as provided above, file objections to the proposal requesting an informal hearing with respect thereto in accordance with the following conditions:

(1) The objections must include the name and address of the objector;

(2) The objections must be postmarked on or before the 30th day after the date of publication of this notice of proposed rulemaking;

(3) The objections must specify with particularity the provision of the proposed rule to which objection is taken, and must state the grounds therefor;

(4) Each objection must be separately stated and numbered; and

(5) The objections must be accompanied by a summary of the evidence proposed to be adduced at the requested hearing.

The terms of the proposed amendments read as follows:

1. Subparagraph (1) of § 1910.157(b) would be amended by adding a requirement that portable fire extinguishers be "approved" as that term is defined in § 1910.156(s). As amended, § 1910.157 (b) (1) would read as follows:

§ 1910.157 Portable fire extinguishers.

* * * * *

(b) *Selection of extinguishers*—(1) *General.* The selection of extinguishers for a given situation will depend upon the character of the fires anticipated, the construction and occupancy of the individual property, the vehicle or hazard to be protected, ambient-temperature conditions, and other factors. The number of extinguishers required shall be determined by reference to paragraph (c) of this section. Approved fire extinguishers shall be used to meet the requirements of this section.

* * * * *

2. Section 1910.160 would be amended by revising paragraph (b) (1) and paragraph (c) (1) (iv), so as to revoke the requirements that the extent and type of alarm and indicator equipment be "approved," as this term is defined in § 1910.156(s), and that dry chemical extinguishing systems be inspected on an "approved" schedule, and so as to eliminate the reference to service contracts with regard to inspections. It has come to our attention that the installations of alarms and indicators are not ordinarily approved, that approved types of alarms and indicators are not available for all situations, and that there are no approved schedules for inspecting chemical extinguishing systems. The reference to service contracts would be removed in order to avoid the inference, unintended and unnecessary, that inspections of chemical extinguishing systems must be made by installers of the systems. As amended, § 1910.160 (b) (1) and (c) (1) (iv) would read as follows:

§ 1910.160 Fixed dry chemical extinguishing systems.

* * * * *

(b) *Alarms and indicators*—(1) *General.* Alarms and/or indicators are used to indicate the operation of the system, hazard to personnel, or failure of any supervised device or equipment. The devices may be audible or visual. The type, number, and location of the devices shall be such that their purpose is satisfactorily accomplished.

* * * * *

(c) *Inspection and maintenance.*—(1) *Inspection and tests.* * * *

(iv) Between the regular annual inspection or tests, the system shall be inspected visually or otherwise by competent personnel, following a predetermined schedule.

* * * * *

(Sec. 6, 84 Stat. 1593; 29 U.S.C. 655)

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 24th day of July 1972.

GEORGE C. GUENTHER,
Assistant Secretary of Labor.

[FR Doc.72-11896 Filed 7-28-72;8:54 am]

[29 CFR Parts 1910, 1926]

CONSTRUCTION WORK

Safety and Health Standards

The Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health has before him for consideration recommendations by the Advisory Committee on Construction Safety and Health for amendments to Part 1926 of Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations. The provisions of Part 1926 are applicable to construction work subject to section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 333), popularly known as the Construction Safety Act, and to construction work subject to the Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) by virtue of § 1910.12 of Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations.

Upon the advice of the Advisory Committee, it is hereby proposed to amend Part 1926 in the manner indicated below in order to accomplish the following:

1. Section 1926.500(c)(2) would be amended by adding thereto an additional sentence providing that one side of an extension platform may have removable railings to permit the handling of materials.

2. Section 1926.652(h) would be amended in order to provide more flexibility in methods of egress from the trenches described therein.

3. Section 1926.700(e)(1)(ii) would be amended by deleting the limitation "without settlement or displacement" with respect to the maximum intended load.

4. Section 1926.900(k)(3) would be amended to improve the standard governing the display of signs warning against the use of mobile radio transmitters on roads within 1,000 feet of blasting operations.

Interested persons are invited to submit, within thirty (30) days after the publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, written data, views, and arguments concerning the proposed amendments. Written comments may be submitted to the Office of Standards, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 400 First Street, Washington, DC 20210. In addition, any interested persons may also file with the Office of Standards at the above address, within the same 30-day period following publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, written objections to any proposed amendment stating the grounds therefor, and request a public hearing thereon. A request for a public hearing must contain a concise summary of the evidence that would be adduced at the requested hearing in support of each objection.

This proceeding is governed by the rules of procedure published in Part 1911 of Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, as amended on June 21, 1972 (37 F.R. 12231).

Part 1926 would be amended as follows:

1. Section 1926.500(c)(2) would be amended to read as follows:

§ 1926.500 Guardrails, handrails, and covers.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(2) An extension platform outside a wall opening onto which materials can be hoisted for handling shall have side rails or equivalent guards of standard specifications. One side of an extension platform may have removable railings in order to facilitate handling materials.

* * * * *

2. Section 1926.652(h) would be amended to read as follows:

§ 1926.652 Specific trenching requirements.

* * * * *

(h) When employees are required to be in trenches 4 feet deep or more, an adequate means of exit such as a ladder or steps, shall be provided and located so as to require no more than 25 feet of lateral travel.

* * * * *

3. Section 1926.700(e)(1)(ii) would be amended to read as follows:

§ 1926.700 General provisions.

* * * * *

(e)(1) * * *

(ii) The sills for shoring shall be sound, rigid, and capable of carrying the maximum intended load.

* * * * *

4. Section 1926.900(k)(3) would be amended to read as follows:

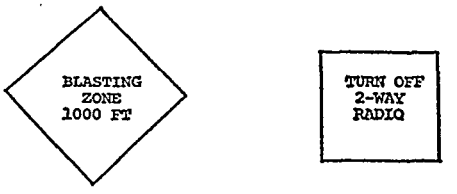
§ 1926.900 General provisions.

* * * * *

(k) * * *

(3) (i) The prominent display of adequate signs, warning against the use of mobile radio transmitters, on all roads within 1,000 feet of blasting operations. Whenever adherence to the 1,000-foot distance would create an operational handicap, a competent person shall be consulted to evaluate the particular situation, and alternative provisions may be made which are adequately designed to prevent any premature firing of electric blasting caps. A description of any such alternatives shall be reduced to writing and shall be certified as meeting the purposes of this subdivision by the competent person consulted. The description shall be maintained at the construction site during the duration of the work, and shall be available for inspection by representatives of the Secretary of Labor.

(ii) Specimens of signs which would meet the requirements of subdivision (i) of this subparagraph (3) are the following:



About 48" x 48" About 42" x 36"

* * * * *

(Sec. 1, 83 Stat. 96, 97, adding sec. 107 to Public Law 87-581, 76 Stat. 347, sec. 6, 84 Stat. 1593; 29 U.S.C. 655, 40 U.S.C. 333)

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 24th day of July 1972.

GEORGE C. GUENTHER,
Assistant Secretary of Labor.

[FR Doc.72-11895 Filed 7-28-72;8:54 am]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Maritime Administration

[46 CFR Part 381]

CARGO PREFERENCE

Uniform Chartering Procedure

The Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Maritime Affairs has under consideration the promulgation of regulations to be followed by all departments and agencies, except the Department of Defense, having responsibility under the Cargo Preference Act of 1954, section 901(b) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended (46 U.S.C. 1241(b)), in the administration of their programs with respect to that Act, as provided in section 27 of the Merchant Marine Act of 1970, Public Law 91-469. The first of such regulations is set forth in 46 CFR Part 381 (36 F.R. 6894, 10739, 19253, and 37 F.R. 3641).

The Cargo Preference Act of 1954 provides that the appropriate agency or agencies shall take such steps as may be necessary and practicable to assure that at least 50 per centum of the gross tonnage of certain Government-generated cargoes which may be transported on ocean vessels shall be transported on privately owned U.S.-flag commercial vessels to the extent such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates for U.S.-flag commercial vessels.

There is no uniform procedure for chartering vessels to carry Government-generated cargoes subject to the Cargo Preference Act of 1954. Each Government agency, foreign mission, embassy, or agents acting on behalf of a foreign government has its own system for requesting tenders, receiving offers, and awarding charters. In order to provide suitable controls upon the expenditure of Government funds for rate differentials, to minimize the possibility of abuses in the chartering processes, and to insure equitable treatment of U.S.-flag vessels, it appears necessary to establish a uniform procedure to be followed by all Government agencies, foreign missions, embassies, and agents acting on behalf of foreign governments in the chartering of vessels for the carriage of preference cargoes.

Therefore, notice is hereby given pursuant to section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 533) that the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Maritime Affairs pursuant to sections 204(b), 212(d), and 901(b)(2) Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, and the authority delegated to him by the Secretary of Commerce under section 3 of Department Organization Order 10-8, 36 F.R. 1223, proposes to add the following regulation to the ones set forth in 46 CFR Part 381, 36 F.R. 6894, 10739, 19253, and 37 F.R. 3641:

§ 381.8 Uniform chartering procedure.

(a) *Bid openings in Washington.* All U.S. Government agencies, foreign missions, embassies, and agents acting on behalf of foreign governments, engaged in chartering vessels for the transportation of preference cargoes subject to the Cargo Preference Act of 1954, herein called "Charterers", shall establish a procedure for requesting tenders, receiving offers, opening bids, and awarding charters in Washington, D.C., for all U.S.-flag and foreign-flag vessels in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(b) *Standard charter forms.* Each Charterer shall adopt a standard form of charter party and furnish a copy of it to the Maritime Administration. All requests for tenders shall require bids to be based on the terms of the standard charter form. Any deviation from the standard form shall be stated in the request and called to the attention of all bidders.

(c) *Sealed bids with public opening.* Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, requests for tenders shall be made in writing, shall require all tenders to be submitted by sealed bids, and shall provide for the opening of such bids in public, at a stated time and place in Washington, D.C.

(d) *Bids by telephone, telegram, or teletype.* Where time will not permit written request for tenders and the receipt of sealed bids, Charterers may request offers by telephone, telegram, teletype, or letter, and shipowners or their brokers may submit offers by telephone, telegram, teletype, or letter. In all such cases, Charterers shall reduce their request to writing, and shipowners or their brokers shall confirm their bids in writing, within 24 hours. Charterers shall furnish the Maritime Administration with copies of all such written offers (and written summaries of oral offers) and any memoranda referring thereto, within 48 hours.

(e) *Low bid shall be accepted.* All charterers shall accept the lowest bid received for a U.S.-flag vessel at a fair and reasonable rate, without further negotiation, provided chartering terms are also fair and reasonable.

(f) *Negotiation—when permitted.* If the vessel tendered by the lowest bidder is incapable of carrying the entire shipment for which offers are solicited, the

charterer may request the next lowest bidder to reduce his bid to, but not below, the lowest bid in order to carry the remaining cargo. If the next lowest bidder is unwilling to reduce his bid, the charterer may then request the next lowest bidder to do so. This type of negotiation may be pursued by the charterer, commencing with the second lowest bidder, and proceeding to the next lowest bidder, and then to the next lowest bidder until sufficient ships have been chartered to transport the cargo for which the request for proposals was made.

All interested persons are invited to submit their views and comments on the foregoing proposed regulation in writing to the Maritime Administration, Washington, D.C. 20235, on or before August 21, 1972. Except where it is requested that such communications not be disclosed, they will be considered to be available for public inspection.

By order of the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Maritime Affairs.

Dated: July 27, 1972.

JAMES S. DAWSON, Jr.,
Secretary,
Maritime Administration.

[FR Doc.72-11703 Filed 7-28-72;8:54 am]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

[14 CFR Part 71]

[Airspace Docket No. 72-GL-33]

TRANSITION AREA

Proposed Alteration

The Federal Aviation Administration is considering amending Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations so as to alter the transition area at Hibbing, Minn.

Interested persons may participate in the proposed rulemaking by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should be submitted in triplicate to the Director, Great Lakes Region, Attention: Chief, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, IL 60018. All communications received within 45 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER will be considered before action is taken on the proposed amendment. No public hearing is contemplated at this time, but arrangements for informal conferences with Federal Aviation Administration officials may be made by contacting the Regional Air Traffic Division Chief. Any data, views, or arguments presented during such conferences must also be submitted in writing in accordance with this notice in order to become part of the record for consideration. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received.

A public docket will be available for examination by interested persons in the Office of the Regional Counsel, Federal Aviation Administration, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, IL 60018.

Since designation of the controlled airspace at Hibbing, Minn., a new public instrument approach procedure has been developed to the Chisholm-Hibbing Airport. Accordingly, it is necessary to alter the Hibbing, Minn., transition area to adequately protect the aircraft executing the new approach procedure. This procedure will require a small amount of additional 700-foot transition area. The northwest extension should be increased from 6 miles in width extending 23 miles northwest of the Hibbing VORTAC to 10 miles in width and extending to 26 miles northwest of the VORTAC.

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations as hereinafter set forth:

In § 71.181 (37 F.R. 2143), the following transition area is amended to read:

HIBBING, MINN.

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within an 11½-mile radius of Chisholm-Hibbing Airport (latitude 47°23'10" N., longitude 92°50'19" W.); within 5 miles each side of the Hibbing VORTAC 313° radial, extending from the 11½-mile radius area to 26 miles northwest of the VORTAC; within an 11-mile radius of Eveleth-Virginia Airport (latitude 47°25'55" N., longitude 92°30'03" W.); and within 9½ miles north and 4½ miles south of the Eveleth VOR 092° radial, extending from the 11-mile-radius area to 18½ miles east of the VOR; and that airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface within a 27-mile radius of the Hibbing VORTAC, extending from the Hibbing VORTAC 196° radial clockwise to the Hibbing VORTAC 340° radial; within a 13-mile radius of Hibbing VORTAC, extending from the Hibbing VORTAC 095° radial clockwise to the Hibbing VORTAC 196° radial; within 4½ miles northeast and 10 miles southwest of the Hibbing VORTAC 313° radial, extending from the 27-mile-radius area to 33½ miles northwest of the VORTAC, excluding the portion which overlies the Duluth, Minn., transition area.

This amendment is proposed under the authority of section 307(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1348), and of section 6(c) of the Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1655(c)).

Issued in Des Plaines, Ill., on July 13, 1972.

R. O. ZIEGLER,
Acting Director, Great Lakes Region.

[FR Doc.72-11833 Filed 7-28-72;8:48 am]

[14 CFR Part 71]

[Airspace Docket No. 72-SW-49]

TRANSITION AREA

Proposed Designation

The Federal Aviation Administration is considering amending Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations to designate a 700-foot transition area at Hammond, LA.

Interested persons may submit such written data, views or arguments as they may desire. Communications should be submitted in triplicate to Chief, Airspace and Procedures Branch, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region, Federal Aviation Administration, Post Office Box 1689, Fort Worth, TX 76101. All communications received within 30 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER will be considered before action is taken on the proposed amendment. No public hearing is contemplated at this time, but arrangements for informal conferences with Federal Aviation Administration officials may be made by contacting the Chief, Airspace and Procedures Branch. Any data, views or arguments presented during such conferences must also be submitted in writing in accordance with this notice in order to become part of the record for consideration. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received.

The official docket will be available for examination by interested persons at the Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, Federal Aviation Administration, Fort Worth, Tex. An informal docket will also be available for examination at the Office of the Chief, Airspace and Procedures Branch, Air Traffic Division.

It is proposed to amend Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations as hereinafter set forth.

In § 71.181 (37 F.R. 2143), the following transition area is added:

HAMMOND, LA.

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 5-mile radius of Hammond Municipal Airport (latitude 30°31'15" N., longitude 90°25'00" W.), and within 3 miles each side of the New Orleans VORTAC 337° T. (331° M.) radial extending from the 5-mile radius to 28 miles northwest of the VORTAC.

The proposed transition area will provide controlled airspace for aircraft executing approach/departure procedures proposed at the Hammond Municipal Airport, Hammond, La.

This amendment is proposed under the authority of section 307(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1348) and of section 6(c) of the Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1655(c)).

Issued in Fort Worth, Tex., on July 20, 1972.

R. V. REYNOLDS,
Acting Director, Southwest Region.

[FR Doc.72-11834 Filed 7-28-72;8:48 am]

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[40 CFR Part 180]

MANEB AND ZINEB

Proposed Tolerances for Pesticide Chemicals in or on Raw Agricultural Commodities

Dr. C. C. Compton, Coordinator, Interregional Research Project No. 4, State Agricultural Experiment Station,

Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N.J. 08903, submitted a petition (PP 2E1266) proposing the reduction of established tolerances (40 CFR Part 180) for residues of the fungicides maneb in or on apples to 2 parts per million and zineb in or on endive, kale, lettuce, mustard greens, and spinach to 10 parts per million; celery and corn fodder and forage to 5 parts per million; cucumbers, melons, squash, and tomatoes to 4 parts per million; apples to 2 parts per million; and corn grain to 0.1 part per million.

Based on consideration given the data submitted in the petition and other relevant material, it is concluded that:

1. The pesticides are useful for the purpose for which the tolerances are proposed.

2. The proposed reduced tolerances will better protect the public health than the tolerances they would replace.

Therefore, pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 408(e), 68 Stat. 514; 21 U.S.C. 346a(e)), the authority transferred to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (35 F.R. 15623), and the authority delegated by the Administrator to the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Pesticides Programs (36 F.R. 9038), it is proposed that Part 180 be amended, as follows:

1. In § 180.110, by deleting the word "apples" from the paragraph "7 parts per million * * *" and by inserting the new paragraph "2 parts per million * * *", as follows:

§ 180.110 Maneb; tolerances for residues.

* * * * *

2 parts per million in or on apples.

* * * * *

2. In § 180.115 by deleting the words "endive", "kale", "lettuce", "mustard greens", and "spinach" from the paragraph "25 parts per million * * *"; by deleting the words "apples"; "celery", "corn", "cucumbers", "melons", "squash", and "tomatoes" from the paragraph "7 parts per million * * *"; and by inserting five new paragraphs as follows:

§ 180.115 Zineb; tolerances for residues.

* * * * *

10 parts per million in or on endive, kale, lettuce, mustard greens, and spinach.

* * * * *

5 parts per million in or on celery, and corn fodder, and forage.

4 parts per million in or on cucumbers, melons, squash, and tomatoes.

2 parts per million in or on apples.

* * * * *

0.1 part per million in or on corn grain.

* * * * *

Any person who has registered or submitted an application for the registration of an economic poison under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act containing any of the ingredients listed herein may request, within 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER, that this proposal be referred to an advisory committee in accordance with section 408(e) of the act.

Interested persons may, within 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER, file with the Hearing Clerk, Environmental Protection Agency, Room 3125, South Agriculture Building, 12th Street and Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. 20460, written comments (preferably in quintuplicate) regarding this proposal. Comments may be accompanied by a memorandum or brief in support thereof.

Dated: July 24, 1972.

WILLIAM M. UPHOLT,
Deputy Assistant Administrator for Pesticides Programs.

[FR Doc.72-11837 Filed 7-28-72;8:52 am]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[47 CFR Part 73]

[Docket No. 19551; FCC 72-639]

FM BROADCAST STATIONS IN CERTAIN CITIES IN GEORGIA, MISSISSIPPI, AND ARKANSAS

Proposed Table of Assignments

In the matter of amendment of § 73.202, *Table of Assignments*, FM Broadcast Stations (Dublin and Atlanta, Ga.; Starkville, Miss.; Helena, Ark.), Docket No. 19551, RM-1821 RM-1923, RM-1864 RM-1978.

1. Notice is hereby given of the following petitions for rule making to amend the FM table of assignments (§ 73.202 of the Commission's rules) by making the following FM assignments:

(a) *RM-1821.* Proposal by Dublin Broadcasting Co., licensee of Station WMLT in Dublin, Ga., to assign Channel 240A there to provide the community with a second FM assignment;

(b) *RM-1864.* Proposal by Broadcast Good Music! Committee to assign Channel 300 to Atlanta, Ga., to provide a seventh FM assignment (one of the six current assignments, however, is being used in nearby Decatur, Ga.);

(c) *RM-1923.* Proposal by Ben P. Yarber to assign Channel 221A to Starkville, Miss., to provide the community with a second FM assignment; and

(d) *RM-1978.* Proposal by Radio Helena, Inc., licensee of Station KCRI-FM, Helena, Ark., to change the station's assignment from Channel 298(c) to 276A to solve a second harmonic interference problem.

2. These proposals have been grouped together because of conflicts between them that arise because of the several changes in existing assignments that would be required to make the various assignments proposed in this group of cases. Each of the proposals, which will be discussed separately below, appears to have sufficient merit to warrant inviting comments on the possible making of these assignments. This should not be construed as the expression of a view, even tentatively, that any or all of these assignments should be made as proposed. In several instances, additional information is required from the proponents, particularly relating to the making of preclusionary showings. The nature of the additional information required is discussed below in connection with each of the proposals. In addition, it appears that there is an alternative approach which if followed would permit the making of such of the assignments as might be warranted without regard to conflicts which otherwise would exist with other of these pending proposals. As indicated below, we invite comments on each of the proposals individually, on some or all of them jointly and on the possible alternative approach.

3. Dublin Broadcasting Co. (Dublin Broadcasting) seeks the assignment of Channel 240A to Dublin, Ga. This assignment could be made without affecting any existing assignments, but it would conflict with a channel change involved in the proposal to assign an additional channel to Atlanta, Ga. Dublin, Ga., is the seat of Laurens County and its population (15,143) is almost half of the county total of 32,738. Dublin presently has two full-time AM stations and a Class A FM station. Dublin Broadcasting seeks this second FM assignment so that it could extend its nighttime coverage to 12,000 persons said to be unable to receive service from its AM station. According to its engineering study, the proposed assignment would not have a preclusionary impact on any of the six adjacent channels. Dublin Broadcasting asserts that the proposed assignment would provide a much needed service to an important part of Laurens County and would serve the interests of Dublin, a growing community.

4. Although the Dublin Broadcasting showing indicates a lack of preclusionary effect on adjacent channels, it appears that this channel itself could be used elsewhere in the area if it were not assigned to Dublin. Two of the communities where the channel could be assigned (Soperton and McRae) do not have any local broadcast facilities and two others (Hazelhurst and Eastman[1]) lack FM facilities but do have daytime-only AM stations. Accordingly, we are interested in information bearing on the need for this channel in Dublin vis-a-vis the need for it in one of the other communities. As to the latter, the matter of the readiness of an interested party willing to proceed to establish such an operation in one of the other communities may be of significance.

5. Broadcast Good Music! Committee (Music!) seeks a series of changes in the FM table which would permit the assignment of Channel 300 to Atlanta, Ga. Music! submitted alternative plans differing in the channel to be substituted in

[1] Eastman does have an FM channel assigned to it but the channel is in use at Cochran, Ga.

Macon, Ga. In one case it would substitute a Class A channel, in the other a Class C channel. As already pointed out, the proposed A channel for Macon, Ga., would conflict with the Dublin proposal. More importantly, a construction permit for the current Class C channel has already been granted, and even without this, we are not disposed toward substituting a Class A channel in Macon. Aside from the conflicts involved in the substituting of Channel 244A in Macon, Ga., as outlined by Music!, we do not believe that the public interest would be served by removing one of Macon's Class C assignments, especially when its use is about to commence. Therefore, we will consider only those parts of the Music! proposal as are based on providing a substitute Class C channel for Macon, Ga. The changes sought by Music! are:

Community	Add	Delete
Atlanta, Ga	300	----------
Birmingham, Ala.*	279	229
Gadsden, Ala.*	229	279
Hawkinsville, Ga.*	237A	280A
Macon, Ga.*	279	300
Ocilla, Ga	221A	237A
Clarksdale, Miss	292A	[2] 276A
Macon, Miss	221A	280A
New Albany, Miss.*	248	278
Oxford, Miss.*	278	248

*Existing stations on these channels would be affected.
[2] The same substitution in Clarksdale, Miss., is proposed as part of the proposal to change the Helena, Ark., assignment, and this is the reason for inclusion of the Helena proposal in this group of requests.

6. Music! advances two principal arguments in support of its proposal to add a Class C assignment to Atlanta. Its first point relates to Atlanta's need for an FM station that would present classical music programing. It argues that Atlanta no longer has a classical music FM station now that the ownership of Station WGKA–FM has changed. It briefly refers to litigation regarding the change in ownership of Stations WGKA–AM and FM and indicates that the outcome appears to be a perpetuation of at least some classical music broadcasting over the AM station but its cessation on FM. While we do not question the sincerity or the intensity of the concern expressed by Music! the making of the assignment it seeks would not necessarily alter the situation, as an applicant proposing another type of service might prevail after hearing. More importantly, we do not believe that we should base the exercise of our authority under section 307(b) on programing preferences. It is not that this matter is without any significance, but rather that it cannot be substituted for an evaluation of the comparative needs of communities for service. Whatever the significance of the court's decision dealing with the WGKA controversy and the new owner's plan to terminate the existing classical music programing service, it cannot be read to require action here when it is totally unclear who would occupy the channel or what programing the successful applicant would offer. This is a far different situation than the one before the court which involved the termination of an existing program service. If a channel were to be assigned, Music! or any other possible party would be free to seek to raise this matter as having possible decisional significance in a comparison between the applicants. We indicate no view on any such request and only hold that this question does not have any place in this context.

7. Music! also contends that Atlanta warrants an additional assignment according to conventional criteria and asserts that Atlanta has an inordinately high number of metropolitan area residents per channel. In its view, Atlanta clearly deserves another channel to provide a sixth FM station. (Atlanta has six assignments already, but one of them is in use at Decatur, Ga.) At some length Music! discusses the relationship of Atlanta's population to the number of its assignments, as well as the overall size of Atlanta and environs as demonstrating the need for the assignment. In addition, Music! states that as a result of the changes they propose, it would be possible to make otherwise unavailable channels available for use in several communities. In effect, it sees its proposal as part of an effort to bring greater order to the sometimes haphazard arrangement of assignments in the FM Table.[3] Although Music! concentrates its attention on FM stations in Atlanta, it should also be borne in mind that Atlanta has 11 AM stations, six of which operate full-time.

8. We do not find that the population-per-assignment test applied by Music! is a fair or meaningful one except when the communities are of comparable size. To take an example: If there are two communities of 1,100,000 population respectively, the Music! approach would mean that the larger one would have 10 assignments before the smaller would have any; or, if only five channels were available, all would go to the larger community because the 200,000-per-assignment population would far exceed the smaller community's total population of 100,000. While this approach does not appear to be either fair or in conformity with our announced standards for making assignments, it does appear that there are separate grounds for proceeding. We find that there is sufficient information regarding Atlanta's needs to warrant inviting comments on this proposal. In this regard, we are interested in comments directed to Atlanta's need for the channel, as well as to the impact its proposal would have on existing assignments, particularly those with operating or soon to be operating stations. Moreover, Music! should submit a preclusion study so that the possible impact on otherwise possible assignments on this channel and the three adjacent channels (297, 298, and 299) could be evaluated. Likewise, it should show the nature of the impact on the availability of educational FM channels which would result from the assignment of Channel 221A to Ocilla, Ga., and to Macon, Miss. Finally, interested parties should address the question of who should be responsible for reimbursing whom in connection with any channel changes occasioned were we to adopt the Music! proposal. In this connection see footnote 2 and paragraph 10.

9. Ben P. Yarber seeks assignment of Channel 221A to Starkville, Miss. This would be a second FM assignment to a community of 11,369, the seat of a county having 28,752 residents. Starkville presently has two AM stations (one unlimited time) in addition to a Class A FM station. According to Yarber's preclusion study, there would be no adverse impact on the six adjacent channels. As to this channel, its use in Starkville would preclude its use in an area containing four communities (having populations between 1,792 and 9,944) each of which has an FM assignment. It also appears that educational FM channels lower down in that portion of the band would be available, thus lessening the impact of assigning Channel 221A.[4] Accordingly, we invite comments on this proposal, which it should be noted, conflicts with the Music! proposal to utilize this channel at Macon, Miss. However, Channel 280A which could be used instead, does not involve such a conflict.

10. Finally, Radio Helena, Inc., proposed the deletion of Channel 298, the sole FM channel assigned to Helena, Ark., and the substitution of Channel 276A. Radio Helena, licensee of Helena Station KCRI(FM), urged immediate action to enable it to correct the second harmonic interference the station has caused to reception of Memphis' TV Channel 13's signal in the Helena area. Radio Helena has detailed its experience since commencing operation and listed all the corrective steps it has taken in order to rectify matters. None of these steps, we are told, have been effective, and even at the currently reduced power of only 1.2 kw., some problems are said to remain. Radio Helena, already subjected to one economic boycott, fears another and, lest it be forced out of business, urges a prompt substitution of the only channel said to be readily available. In order to accomplish the assignment of Channel 276A in Helena it would be necessary to remove that channel from

[3] Since the Table was in part fashioned around existing operations, we recognize that it does not always comport with the maximum feasible use of spectrum space in channel assignments. Thus, when the facts warrant, we have brought about changes in assignments, including these occupied by existing stations. This has been done in order to make other needed assignments possible. We are not persuaded however, that the need for such disruption is indicated by the possibility of making assignments to communities where no expression of interest has been manifested. Accordingly, such possible assignments as may exist will not weigh in our consideration of these proposals unless parties interested in constructing stations on these channels present comments on behalf of making such assignments.

[4] While this could present problems because of the greater potential of these channels to cause interference to reception of TV Channel 6, available information indicates that Starkville area residents do not view this channel.

Clarksdale, Miss., and Radio Helena proposed to substitute Channel 292A, a proposal that coincided with part of the Atlanta package of proposed changes—see paragraph 5. Channel 298 which it would relinquish, would be free for use elsewhere (Radio Helena mentions Stuttgart, Ark., as a likely location) where there would be no second harmonic interference problem. Operating from its present site, but on the proposed new channel, Radio Helena would be less than a mile short spaced to Station WREC–FM, Memphis, Tenn., operating on Channel 274. Waiver of this short-spacing which Radio Helena considered to be minimal, was also requested.

11. Radio Helena has documented both the persistence of the interference despite its best efforts and the appropriateness of considering assigning a substitute channel as it proposes. Apparently, no Class C channel could be made available as a substitute, and being able to operate with maximum Class A facilities would be a significant improvement over the current level of Radio Helena's operation. Since the interference problem apparently would not be shifted elsewhere and the proposed channel could meet all applicable requirements, we think the proposal is deserving of consideration. In so doing we are not diverging from our practice of not making assignments that do not meet the spacing requirements. From all indications, a site meeting these requirements is available and it is on this basis that we proceed. If favorable action is taken on the proposal and Radio Helena wishes to pursue the matter of continued use of its present site, it may then renew its waiver request. Needless to say no assurance of favorable action is intended by virtue of our consideration of Radio Helena's petition.

12. The following list of changes in the FM Table of Assignments represents a possible alternative solution that would provide channels for all the requested communities:

City	Add	Delete
Birmingham, Ala.*	279	229
Gadsen, Ala.*	229	279
Atlanta, Ga	300	----
Dublin, Ga	240A	----
Hawkinsville, Ga.*	237A	280A
Macon, Ga.*	279	300
Ocilla, Ga	221A	237A
Clarksdale, Miss	292A	276A
Macon, Miss	221A	280A
New Albany, Miss.*	248	278
Oxford, Miss.*	278	248
Starkville, Miss	280A	----
Helena, Ark	276A	298

*Denotes existing stations which must be compensated for the costs occasioned by the changeover of channels.

13. Accordingly, we invite comments on the various proposals before us and on the alternative solution outlined in the preceding paragraph. Since more than a few channel changes are involved in these alternatives, comments are invited on the impact such changes would have and whether this militates against one or more of the possible approaches. In addition, the question would also arise regarding which of the parties would be responsible for reimbursing which stations required to change channel. As an example, if a channel change proposed to allow the assignment to Atlanta also makes another sought-for assignment possible should the costs be attributable to one or both of the beneficiaries? On what basis?

14. Cutoff procedure. As in other recent FM rule making proceedings, the following procedures will govern:

(a) Counterproposals advanced in this proceeding itself will be considered, if advanced in initial comments, so that parties may comment on them in reply comments. They will not be considered, if advanced in reply comments.

(b) With respect to petitions for rule making which conflict with any of the proposals in this notice, they will be considered as comments in the proceeding, and public notice to this effect will be given, as long as they are filed before the date for filing initial comments herein. If filed later than that, they will not be considered in connection with the decision herein.

15. In view of the foregoing, subject to the conditions and reservations set forth hereinabove in certain respects, and pursuant to authority found in sections 4(i), 303 (g) and (r) and 307(b) of the Communications Act of 1934 as amended, it is proposed to amend § 73.202(b) of the Commission rules, the FM table of assignments, as follows:

City	Add	Delete
Birmingham, Ala	279	229
Gadsden, Ala	229	279
Atlanta, Ga	300	----
Dublin, Ga	240A	----
Hawkinsville, Ga	237A	280A
Macon, Ga	279	300
Ocilla, Ga	221A	237A
Clarksdale, Miss	292A	276A
Macon, Miss	221A	280A
New Albany, Miss	249	278
Oxford, Miss	278	248
Starkville, Miss	221A or 280A	----
Helena, Ark	276A	298

16. *It is further ordered,* That pursuant to section 316 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, if the assignments above which involve changes in the channels of existing stations are concluded to be in the public interest and are adopted, the following licensees shall show cause why the licenses of their stations should not be modified to specify the new channels instead of their present channels, as indicated below (subject to reimbursement of the reasonable costs of changing channel by the parties which become the permittees on the new assignments thus made possible):

Call letters	Location	Licensee (permittee)	Present channel	Proposed channel
WDJC(FM)	Birmingham, Ala	WDJC Radio Co	229	279
WLJM(FM)	Gadsden, Ala	Boman Broadcasting, Inc	279	229
WCEH–FM	Hawkinsville, Ga	Tri-County Broadcasting Co., Inc	280A	237A
	Macon, Ga	Middle Georgia Broadcasting Co	300	279
WNAU–FM	New Albany, Miss	New Albany Broadcasting Co	278	249
WOOR(FM)	Oxford, Miss	Leroy E. Kilpatrick	249	278

17. *It is further ordered,* That the Broadcast Good Music! Committee proposal, insofar as it is based on substituting a Class A channel in Macon, Ga., is denied.

18. Pursuant to applicable procedures set out in § 1.415 of the Commission's rules, interested persons may file comments on or before September 1, 1972, and reply comments on or before September 11, 1972. All submissions by parties to this proceeding, or persons acting in behalf of such parties, must be made in written comments, reply comments, or other appropriate pleadings.

19. In accordance with the provisions of § 1.419 of the rules, an original and 14 copies of all comments, replies, pleadings, briefs, and other documents shall be furnished the Commission. Responses will be available for public inspection during regular business hours in the Commission's reference room at its headquarters, 1919 M Street NW., Washington, DC.

Adopted: July 19, 1972.

Released: July 24, 1972.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,[5]

[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.72-11762 Filed 7-28-72;8:45 am]

[5] Commissioner Hooks not participating.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[49 CFR Part 1201]

[No. 32153; Sub-No. 3]

RAIL CARRIERS

Accounting for Net Settlements

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 2, held at its office in Washington, D.C., on the 18th day of July, 1972.

This proceeding is being instituted on our own motion to consider a proposal of the Accounting Division (Division) of the Association of American Railroads on behalf of the railroads, to amend the Uniform System of Accounts for Railroad Companies, effective January 1, 1972, to provide for the recording of settlements for the net balances of bills exchanged between rail carriers with regard to interline switching, car repairs, loss and damage freight claims, and overcharge claims.

The Division amended certain of its mandatory accounting rules applicable to settlement procedures to be followed by railroads, effective January 1, 1972. The current rules provide, among other things, for settlements based on the net balances of bills exchanged for the above items. However, the

existing accounting system for railroads does not provide for recording the items concerned under a net settlement arrangement, although such accounting treatment is provided for certain other items which are subject to such an arrangement. In the interest of uniformity of accounting and reporting, it is deemed necessary and desirable to provide similar treatment for analogous settlements involving interline switching, car repairs, loss and damage freight claims, and overcharge claims.

Any action taken in this proceeding will have no impact upon the quality of the environment.

Upon consideration of the above-described matters and good cause appearing therefor:

It is ordered, That a proceeding be, and it is hereby, instituted under the authority of section 20 of the Interstate Commerce Act and pursuant to section 553 of the Administrative Procedure Act with a view to adopting the proposed regulations set forth in the appendix to this notice, and for the purpose of taking such other and further action as the facts and circumstances may justify and require.

It is further ordered, That all railroads operating in interstate commerce within the United States and subject to the Interstate Commerce Act be, and they are hereby, made respondents in this proceeding.

It is further ordered, That no oral hearing be scheduled for the receiving of testimony in this proceeding unless a need therefor should later appear, but that respondents or any other interested parties may participate in this proceeding by submitting for consideration written statements of fact, views, and arguments on the subjects mentioned above, or any other subjects pertaining to this proceeding.

It is further ordered, That any interested person wishing to submit statements of fact, views, or arguments shall file 15 copies of such representations with the Secretary, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C. 20423, within 30 days following publication of this notice and order in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

It is further ordered, That written material or suggestions submitted shall be made available for public inspection at the offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, 12th and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D.C., during regular business hours.

And it is further ordered, That statutory notice of the institution of this proceeding be given to the general public by mailing a copy of this order to the Governor of every State and to the Public Utilities Commissions or Boards of each State having jurisdiction over transportation, by depositing a copy of this order in the Office of the Secretary, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., for public inspection, and by delivering a copy thereof to the Director, Office of the Federal Register, for publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER as notice to all interested persons.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] ROBERT L. OSWALD,
Secretary.

I. LIST OF GENERAL BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS AMENDED

1. Line item "705 Traffic and car-service balances–Dr." is changed to:

705 Traffic, car service, and other balances–Dr.

2. Line item "752 Traffic and car-service balances–Cr." is changed to:

752 Traffic, car service, and other balances–Cr.

II. TEXTS OF BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS REVISED

1. Account 705, "Traffic and Car-Service Balances–Dr." The present title, text, and notes of this account are canceled and the following substituted therefor:

705 Traffic, car service and other balances–Dr.

(a) This account shall include the net of the balances receivable from or payable to other companies representing items such as interline freight, passenger, switching, and baggage revenues, charges for equipment interchanged on a per diem or mileage basis, and charges for car repairs, loss and damage freight claims, and overcharge claims, when the balances result in a net debit.

(b) The amount to be entered in this account in the carrier's annual report to the Commission shall be stated in accordance with the text of this account. For convenience in accounting, the carrier may maintain separate subaccounts to reflect the balances applicable to the respective items. See Instruction 1–3(d).

NOTE: When the net of the balances is a credit, it shall be included in account 752, "Traffic, car service, and other balances–Cr."

* * * * *

2. Account 752, "Traffic and car-service balances–Cr."

The present title, text, and notes of this account are canceled and the following substituted therefor:

752 Traffic, car service, and other balances–Cr.

(a) This account shall include the net of the balances receivable from or payable to other companies representing items such as interline freight, passenger, switching, and baggage revenues, charges for equipment interchanged on a per diem or mileage basis, and charges for car repairs, loss and damage freight claims, and overcharge claims, when the balances result in a net credit.

(b) The amount to be entered in this account in the carrier's annual report to the Commission shall be stated in accordance with the text of this account. For convenience in accounting the carrier may maintain separate subaccounts to reflect the balances applicable to the respective items. See Instruction 1–3(d).

NOTE: When the net of the balances is a debit, it shall be included in account 705, "Traffic, car service, and other balances–Dr."

III. FORM OF BALANCE SHEET STATEMENT AMENDED

799 [Amended]

799 "Form of general balance sheet statement" is amended as follows:

(a) Under "Current assets" line item "705. Traffic and car-service balances–Dr." is changed to:

705. Traffic, car service, and other balances–Dr.

(b) Under "Current liabilities" line item "752. Traffic and car-service balances–Cr." is changed to:

752. Traffic, car service, and other balances–Cr.

[FR Doc.72-11888 Filed 7-28-72;8:51 am]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms

INTERNAL REVENUE BULLETIN

Notice of Publication of Official Rulings and Procedures

The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms will use the Internal Revenue Bulletin as the authoritative instrument of the Director for announcing official rulings and procedures of the Bureau and for publishing other items of general interest. Rulings and procedures of the Bureau do not have the force and effect of Treasury Department Regulations, but they may be used as precedents. All regulations, rulings, and procedures in effect prior to July 1, 1972, issued by the Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Division of the Internal Revenue Service, will continue in effect until superseded or revised under the authority of Treasury Department Order No. 221, dated June 6, 1972, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER for June 10, 1972.

REX D. DAVIS,
Acting Director.

JULY 25, 1972.

[FR Doc.72-11885 Filed 7-28-72;8:51 am]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Mines

MANDATORY SAFETY STANDARDS, UNDERGROUND COAL MINES

Notice of Approved Nationally Recognized Agencies

By separate notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER this date there has been promulgated new §§ 75.1107-1 through 75.1107-17 of Part 75, Title 30, Code of Federal Regulations, relating to standards for fire suppression devices and fire-resistant hydraulic fluids on underground equipment. Sections 75.1107-3, 75.1107-7, and 75.1107-13 make reference to nationally recognized agencies approved by the Secretary for certain purposes described in those sections. Notice is hereby given that the following named nationally recognized agencies are approved for the purposes of §§ 75.1107-3, 75.1107-7, and 75.1107-13:

Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., and Factory Mutual Laboratories, Inc.

Dated: July 27, 1972.

HOLLIS M. DOLE,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

[FR Doc.72-11985 Filed 7-28-72;9:53 am]

Office of the Secretary

OTIS B. HOCKER

Statement of Changes in Financial Interests

In accordance with the requirements of section 710(b)(6) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and Executive Order 10647 of November 28, 1955, the following changes have taken place in my financial interests during the past 6 months:

(1) None.
(2) None.
(3) None.
(4) None.

This statement is made as of June 30, 1972.

Dated: June 23, 1972.

OTIS B. HOCKER.

[FR Doc.72-11809 Filed 7-28-72;8:46 am]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

ANIMAL WELFARE

List of Registered Research Facilities

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act of August 24, 1966 (Public Law 89-544), as amended by the Animal Welfare Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-579) (7 U.S.C. 2131 et seq.), the following research facilities were registered under said Act and regulations as indicated below:

ALASKA

University of Alaska College, 99701.

ALABAMA

Auburn University, Auburn 36830.
Southern Research Institute, 2000 Ninth Avenue South, Birmingham 32505.
Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee Institute 36088.
University of Alabama Medical Center, 1919 Seventh Avenue South, Birmingham 35233.

ARIZONA

Arizona State University, Animal Resource Center, Room 236, Tempe 85281.
Barrow Neurological Institute of St. Joseph's Hospital, 350 West Thomas Road, Phoenix 85013.
Good Samaritan Hospital, 1033 East McDowell Road, Phoenix 85002.
University of Arizona, Tucson 85721.
Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff 86001.

ARKANSAS

Animal Behavior Enterprises, Inc., Route 6, Box 368, Hot Springs 71901.
University of Arkansas, Fayetteville 72701.
University of Arkansas Medical Center, 4301 West Markham, Little Rock 72205.

CALIFORNIA

Aerojet Medical and Biological Systems, 9200 East Flair Drive, El Monte 91734.
Allergan Pharmaceuticals, 2525 Dupont Drive, Irvine 92664.
Alza Corp., 950 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto 94304.
Applied Biological Sciences Laboratory, Inc., 6320 San Fernando Road, Glendale 91201.
Attending Staff Association, Los Angeles County Harbor General Hospital, 1000 West Carson Street, Torrance 90509.
Attending Staff Association of the Rancho Los Amigos Hospital, Inc., 12826 Hawthorne Street, Downey 90242.
Bio-Science Laboratories, 7600 Tyrone Avenue, Van Nuys 91405.
Biological Sonar Laboratory, 8100 Patterson Ranch Road, Fremont 94536.
Bruce Lyon Memorial Research Laboratory, 51st and Grove Streets, Oakland 94609.
California Institute of Technology, 1201 East California Boulevard, Pasadena 91109.
The California State Colleges, 5670 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles 90036.
Cedars-Sinai Medical Research Institute, 8720 Beverly Boulevard, Los Angeles 90048.
Children's Hospital of Los Angeles, 4650 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles 90027.
Children's Hospital of San Francisco, 3700 California Street, San Francisco 94119.
City of Hope Medical Center, 1500 East Duarte Road, Duarte 91010.
Cutter Laboratories, Inc., Fourth and Parker Streets, Berkeley 94710.
The Epoxylite Corp., 1428 North Tyler Avenue, South El Monte 91733.
Eskaton, doing business as American River Hospital, 4747 Engle Road, Carmichael 95608.
The Hine Laboratories, Inc., 1099 Folsom Street, San Francisco 94103.
Hoag Memorial Hospital, 301 Newport Boulevard, Newport Beach 92660.
Hollywood Presbyterian Hospital, 1322 North Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles 90027.
ICN—Nucleic Acid Research Institute, 2727 Campus Drive, Irvine 92664.
Institute for Medical Research of Santa Clara County, 751 South Bascom Avenue, San Jose 95128.
The Institute of Medical Sciences, 2361 Clay Street, San Francisco 94115.
Loma Linda University, Loma Linda 92354.
Los Angeles Pierce College, 6201 Winnetka Boulevard, Woodland Hills 96413.
McGaw Laboratories, 1015 Grandview Avenue, Glendale 91201.
Medi-Physics, Inc., 5855 Christie Avenue, Emeryville 94608.
Memorial Hospital of Long Beach, 2801 Atlantic Avenue, Long Beach 90806.
Mount Zion Hospital and Medical Center, 1600 Divisadero Street, San Francisco 94115.
National Institute of Scientific Research, 12330 Santa Monica Boulevard, Los Angeles 90025.
Newport Pharmaceuticals International, Inc., 1590 Monrovia Boulevard, Newport Beach 92660.
North American Aviation, Inc., 805 North Lapham Street, El Segundo 90245.
Olive View Hospital, Olive View 91330.
Palo Alto Medical Research Foundation, 860 Bryant Street, Palo Alto 94301.
Pasadena Foundation for Medical Research, 99 North El Molino Avenue, Pasadena 91101.

Pasadena Hospital Association, Ltd., 734 Fairmount Avenue, Pasadena 91105.
Pharmaseal Laboratories, 4401 Foxdale Avenue, Irwindale 91706.
The Regents of the University of California, University Hall, Berkeley 94720.
Research and Education Foundation Medical Center, 101 Manchester Avenue, Orange 92668.
Research Foundation at St. Joseph Hospital in Burbank, Buena Vista at Alameda, Burbank 91503.
St. Joseph's Hospital, 355 Buena Vista Avenue East, San Francisco 94117.
St. Jude Hospital and Rehabilitation Center, 101 East Valencia Mesa Drive, Fullerton 92632.
St. Mary's Hospital and Medical Center, 220 Hayes Street, San Francisco 94117.
The Salk Institute for Biological Studies, Post Office Box 1809, San Diego 92112.
Sansum Clinic Research Foundation, 2219 Bath Street, Santa Barbara 39102.
Scripps Clinic and Research Foundation, 476 Prospect Street, La Jolla 92037.
Shell Development Co., Post Office Box 4248, Modesto 95352.
Sonoma State Hospital, Eldridge 95431.
Standard Oil Co. of California, 576 Standard Avenue, Room 5201, Richmond 94802.
Stanford Research Institute, 333 Ravenswood Avenue, Menlo Park 94025.
Stanford University, Stanford 94305.
Star-Kist Foods, Inc., 582 Tuna Street, Terminal Island 90731.
State of California Department of Public Health, 2151 Berkeley Way, Berkeley 94704.
Stauffer Chemical Co., Western Research Center, 1200 South 47th Street, Richmond 94804.
Sutter Community Hospitals of Sacramento, 2820 L Street, Sacramento 95816.
Syntex Corporation, Research Division, 3401 Hillview Avenue, Palo Atlo 94304.
University of Southern California, University Park, Los Angeles 90033.
University of the Pacific, Pacific Avenue and Stadium Drive, Stockton 95204.
Valley Children's Hospital and Guidance Clinic, 3151 North Millbrook, Fresno 93703.
White Memorial Medical Center, 1720 Brooklyn Avenue, Los Angeles 90033.

COLORADO

Colorado State University, Fort Collins 80521.
Saint Joseph Hospital, 1835 Franklin Street, Denver 80218.
University of Colorado, Boulder 80302.
University of Northern Colorado, Greeley 80631.

CONNECTICUT

Bio-Medical Research, Inc., Leon F. Whitney, 858 Oakwood Road, Orange 06477.
Connecticut State Department of Health, Laboratory Division, Post Office Box 1689, Hartford 06101.
Hartford Hospital, 80 Seymour Street, Hartford 06115.
The Hospital of St. Raphael, 1450 Chapel Street, New Haven 06511.
The John B. Pierce Foundation of Connecticut, Inc., 290 Congress Avenue, New Haven 06519.
St. Francis Hospital, 114 Woodland Street, Hartford 06105.
The University of Connecticut, Storrs 06268.
University of Hartford, 200 Bloomfield Avenue, West Hartford 06117.
Yale University, School of Medicine, 333 Cedar Street, New Haven 06510.

DELAWARE

Atlas Chemical Industries, Inc., Concord Pike and New Murphy Road, Wilmington 19899.
Brandywine Zoo, 102 Middleboro Road, Wilmington 19804.
Du Pont Experimental Station, Building 328, Room B-33, Wilmington 19898.
Haskell Laboratory for Toxicology and Industrial Medicine, Elkton Road, Newark 19711.
Sterwin Laboratories, Inc., Dupont Highway, Millsboro 19966.
Stine Laboratory, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc., Post Office Box 30, Newark 19711.
University of Delaware, Newark 19711.
Wilmington Medical Center, Inc., 14th and Washington Street, Wilmington 19889.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The American University, Massachusetts and Nebraska Avenues NW. 20016.
Children's Hospital of the District of Columbia, 2125 13th Street NW., Washington 20009.
Georgetown University, Animal Care Facility, 3900 Reservoir Road NW., Washington 20007.
The George Washington University, Washington 20006.
Jackson Labs, Inc., 2612 28th Street NE., Washington 20018.
National Canners Association, 1133 20th Street NW., Washington 20036.
Washington Hospital Center, George Hyman Memorial Research Building, 110 Irving Street NW., Washington 20010.

FLORIDA

Dawson Research Corporation, 114 West Grant Avenue, Orlando 32806.
Florida A. & M. University, Tallahassee 32307.
Florida State University, Tallahassee 32306.
J. Hillis Miller Health Center and College of Medicine, Gainesville 32601.
Miami Heart Institute, Adams Research Building, 4701 North Meridian Avenue, Miami Beach 33140.
Mount Sinai Hospital, 4300 Alton Road, Miami Beach 33140.
Sherwood Medical Industries, Inc., Post Office Box 2078, DeLand 32720.
Sunland Hospital Research Laboratory, Post Office Box 3513, Orlando 32802.
University of Florida, Institute of Food and Agriculture Sciences, Gainsville 32601.
University of Florida, Gainesville 32601.
University of Miami, Coral Gables 33124.
University of Southern Florida, 4202 Fowler Avenue, Tampa 33620.

GEORGIA

Emory University, Atlanta 30322.
Medical College of Georgia, Augusta 30902.
Mercer University, 223 Walton Street, N.W., Atlanta 30303.
Palmer Chemical and Equipment Company, Inc., Palmer Village Post Office Box 867, Douglasville 30134.
University of Georgia, Athens 30601.

HAWAII

The Queen's Medical Center, Post Office Box 861, Honolulu 96808.
University of Hawaii, Pacific Biomedical Research Center, Honolulu 96813.
The Zaret Foundation, Inc., Hawaiian Division, Room 206, 205 South Vineyard Street, Honolulu 96813.

IDAHO

Idaho State University, Pocatello 83201.
University of Idaho, Moscow 83843.

ILLINOIS

Abbott Laboratories, 1400 Sheridan Road, North Chicago 60064.
Argonne National Laboratory, 9700 South Cass Avenue, Argonne 60439.
Armour Pharmaceutical Co., Post Office Box 511, Kankakee 60901.
Arnar-Stone Laboratories, Inc., 601 East Kensington Road, Mount Prospect 60056.
Chicago College of Osteopathy, 1122 East 53d Street, Chicago 60615.
The Chicago Medical School, 710 South Wolcott Avenue, Chicago 60612.
Children's Memorial Hospital, 2300 Children's Plaza, Chicago 60614.
Cook County Graduate School of Medicine, 707 South Wood Street, Chicago 60612.
Edgewater Hospital, 5700 North Ashland, Chicago 60626.
Evanston Hospital, 2650 Ridge Avenue, Evanston 60201.
Galesburg State Research Hospital, Galesburg 61401.
G. D. Searle & Co., Box 5110, Chicago 60680.
General Foods Corp., c/o Gaines Research Kennels, Rural Route 3, St. Anne 60964.
George Williams College, 555 31st Street, Downers Grove 60515.
John A. Hartford Foundation, Lutheran General Hospital, 1775 Dempster, Park Ridge 60068.
Hektoen Institute for Medical Research of the Cook County Hospital, 627 South Wood Street, Chicago 60612.
ITT Research Institute, 10 West 35th Street, Chicago 60616.
Illinois Institute of Technology, 3300 South Federal Street, Chicago 60616.
Illinois State University, Normal 61761.
Industrial Bio-Test Laboratories, Inc., 1810 Frontage Road, Northbrook 60062.
Interscience Research Institute, Interstate Research Park, Post Office Box 2580, Station A, Champaign 61824.
Kendall Research Center, 411 Lake Zurich Road, Barrington 60010.
Kraftco, Research Farm, Box 143, Danville 61832.
Loyola University, Stritch School of Medicine, 1400 South First Avenue, Hines 60141.
Mercy Hospital and Medical Center, Stevenson Expressway at King Drive, Chicago 60616.
Michael Reese Hospital and Medical Center, 29th and Ellis, Chicago 60616.
Mount Sinai Hospital Medical Center, California Avenue at 15th Street, Chicago 60608.
Nelson M. Percy Medical Research Foundation, Augustana Hospital, 411 West Dickens, Chicago 60614.
Northwestern University, Administration Building, Room 115, 619 Clark Street, Evanston 60201.
Presbyterian—St. Luke's Hospital, Animal Research Facility, 1753 West Congress Parkway, Chicago 60612.
Rosner-Hixson Laboratories, Division of Artnell Co., Inc., 7737 South Chicago Avenue, Chicago 60612.
St. Francis Hospital, 530 Northeast Glen Oak Avenue, Peoria 61603.
St. Francis Hospital, Surgical Research Department, 355 Ridge Avenue, Evanston 60202.
St. John's Hospital Research Laboratories, 1111 North Lincoln Street, Springfield 62702.
Southern Illinois University, Carbondale 62901.
The Suburban Cook County Tuberculosis Sanitarium District, 55th and County Line Road, Hinsdale 60521.
Thompson Research Foundation, Route 1, Box 97, Monee 60449.
Travenol Laboratories, Inc., 6301 Lincoln Avenue, Morton Grove 60053.
The University of Chicago, 950 East 59th Street, Chicago 60637.
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Urbana 61801.
University of Illinois at Chicago Circle, 2833 University Hall, Chicago 60680.
University of Illinois at the Medical Center, 833 South Wood Street, Chicago 60612.
Wilson & Co., Inc., Research & Technical Division, 4200 South Marshfield Avenue, Chicago 60609.
Wilson Laboratories, 4221 South Western Boulevard, Chicago 60609.

INDIANA

Butler University, 4600 Sunset, Indianapolis 46208.
Ball State University, Cooper Life Science Building, Muncie 47306.
Central Soya Co., Inc., Research Feed Division, Decatur 46733.
Eli Lilly and Co., 740 South Alabama, Indianapolis 46206.
Indiana University, Bloomington 47401.
Fort Wayne Surgical Associates, Inc., 3124 East State Boulevard, Fort Wayne 46805.
Mead Johnson & Co., 2404 Pennsylvania Avenue, Evansville 47721.
Methodist Hospital of Indiana, Inc., Animal Research Facility, 1604 North Capitol Avenue, Indianapolis 46202.
Miles Laboratories, Inc., Therapeutics Research Laboratory, Elkhart 46514.
Purdue University, Lafayette 47907.
Rose Polytechnic Institute, 5500 Wabash Avenue, Terre Haute 47803.

IOWA

College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery, 720 Sixth Avenue, Des Moines 50309.
Diamond Laboratories, Inc., Post Office Box 863, Des Moines 50304.
Drake University, Des Moines 50311.
Iowa Methodist Hospital, 1200 Pleasant Street, Des Moines 50308.
Iowa State University, Ames 50010.
The University of Iowa, Iowa City 52240.

KANSAS

Biotec Laboratories, Inc., 9426 Rosehill Road, Lenexa 66215.
Chemagro Corp., Post Office Box 4913, Hawthorn Road, Kansas City 64120.
Haver-Lockhart Laboratories, Post Office Box 390, Shawnee Mission 66201.
Kansas City College of Osteopathic Medicine, 2105 Independence Boulevard, Kansas City 64124.
Kansas State University, Manhattan 66502.
National Laboratories, 1722 Main Street, Kansas City 64108.
Parsons State Hospital, Research Center, Parsons 67357.
The University of Kansas, Lawrence 66044.
University of Kansas Medical Center and School of Medicine, Rainbow Boulevard at 39th Street, Kansas City 66103.
Veterinary, Biologicals, Inc., 12300 Santa Fe Drive, Lenexa 66215.

KENTUCKY

Harlan Appalachian Regional Hospital, Harlan 40831.
University of Louisville School of Medicine, 101 West Chestnut, Louisville 40202.
University of Kentucky, Lexington 40506.

LOUISIANA

Alton Ochsner Medical Foundation, 1520 Jefferson Highway, New Orleans 70121.
Gulf South Research Institute, 8000 GSRI Avenue, Baton Rouge 70808.
Louisiana State University System, Baton Rouge 70803.
Louisiana Tech University, Ruston 71270.
Northeast Louisiana University, 4001 De Siard, Monroe 71201.
Northwestern State University of Louisiana, Natchitoches 71457.
Touro Research Institute, 1400 Foucher Street, New Orleans 70115.
Tulane University, New Orleans 70118.
University of Southwestern Louisiana, USL Station, Lafayette 70501.

MAINE

The Jackson Laboratory, Bar Harbor 04609.
Maine Medical Center, 22 Bramhall Street, Portland 04102.
The President and Trustees of Bowdoin College, Brunswick 04011.
Westbrook College, 716 Stevens Avenue, Portland 04103.

MARYLAND

Baltimore City Hospitals, 4940 Eastern Avenue, Baltimore 21224.
Eastawai Research Laboratory, 234 East 25th Street, Baltimore 21218.
Eye Research Foundation of Bethesda, 8710 Old Georgetown Road, Bethesda 20014.
Flow Laboratories, Inc., 12601 Twinbrook Parkway, Rockville 20852.
Huntingdon Research Center, Inc., Box 6857, Baltimore 21204.
The Johns Hopkins University, 34th and Charles Streets, Baltimore 21218.
Mercy Hospital, Inc., 301 St. Paul Place, Baltimore 21201.
Microbiological Associates, Inc., 4733 Bethesda Avenue, Bethesda 20014.
Pharmacopathics Research Laboratories, Inc., 1261 North Washington Boulevard, Laurel 20810.
Sacred Heart Hospital, 900 Seton Drive, Cumberland 21502.
St. Joseph Hospital, 7620 York Road, Baltimore 21204.
Sinai Hospital of Baltimore, Inc., Belvedere and Greenspring Avenues, Baltimore 21215.
University of Maryland, Baltimore City Campus, Baltimore 21201.
University of Maryland, College Park 20742.

MASSACHUSETTS

Astra Pharmaceutical Products, Inc., 7½ Neponset Street, Worcester 01606.
Avco Everett Research Foundation, 2385 Revere Beach Parkway, Everett 02149.
Berkshire Community College, Second Street, Pittsfield 01201.
Beth Israel Hospital Animal Unit, 330 Brookline Avenue, Boston 02215.
Bio Cybernetics, Inc., 1035 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston 02215.
Bio-Research Institute, Inc., 9 Commercial Avenue, Cambridge 02141.
Boston City Hospital, Department of Health and Hospitals, 818 Harrison Avenue, Boston 02118.
Boston College, 140 Commonwealth Avenue, Chestnut Hill 02167.
Boston State Hospital, 591 Morton Street, Boston 02124.
Boston University, 705 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston 02118.
Brandeis University, Waltham 02154.
The Children's Cancer Research Foundation, 35 Binney Street, Boston 02115.
Children's Hospital Medical Center, 300 Longwood Avenue, Boston 02115.
Clark University, 950 Main Street, Worcester 01610.
Eastover, Inc., Lenox 01240.
Faunalabs Research Foundation, Room 2200, 28 State Street, Boston 02109.
Frank Newhall Look Memorial Park, 300 North Main Street, Northampton 01060.
Forsyth Dental Center, 140 The Fenway, Boston 02115.
The Gillette Co., Prudential Tower Building, Boston 02199.
Harvard University, Cambridge 02138.
Institute of Laboratories, Massachusetts Department of Public Health, 375 South Street, Jamaica Plain 02130.
Lahey Clinic Foundation, 605 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston 02215.
Lemuel Shattuck Hospital, Department of Research, 170 Morton Street, Jamaica Plain 02130.
Arthur D. Little, Inc., 25 Acorn Park, Cambridge 02140.
Mason Research Institute, Inc., 21 Harvard Street, Worcestershire 01608.
Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, 179 Longwood Avenue, Boston 02115.
Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, 243 Charles Street, Boston 02114.
Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston 02114.
Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 77 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge 02139.
The Memorial Hospital, Research Laboratory, 119 Belmont Street, Worcester 01605.
Mohawk Trading Post, Route 2, Mohawk Trail, Shelburne 01370.
Museum of Science, Science Park, Boston 02114.
NEN Biomedical Assay Laboratories, 615 Albany Street, Boston 02118.
New England Deaconess Hospital, 185 Pilgrim Road, Boston 02215.
New England Medical Center Hospitals, 171 Harrison Avenue, Boston 02111.
Northeastern University, 360 Huntington Avenue, Boston 02115.
Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, 721 Huntington Avenue, Boston 02115.
Pondville Hospital, Box 111, Walpole 02081.
Retina Foundation, 20 Staniford Street, Boston 02114.
Robert B. Brigham Hospital, 125 Parker Hill Avenue, Boston 02109.
St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Department of Research, 736 Cambridge Street, Brighton 02135.
St. Margaret's Hospital, 90 Cushing Avenue, Dorchester 02125.
St. Vincent Hospital, 25 Winthrop Street, Worcester 01610.
Sears Surgical Laboratory, Boston City Hospital, 818 Harrison Avenue, Boston 02118.
Shriners Burns Institute, 50 Blossom Street, Boston 02114.
Springfield Hospital Medical Center, 759 Chestnut Street, Springfield 01107.
Thermo Electron Corp., 85 First Avenue, Waltham 02154.
The Trustees of Hampshire College, School of Natural Science and Mathematics, Amherst 01002.
Tufts University, Medford 02155.
University of Massachusetts, Amherst 01002.
Westfield State College, Westfield 01085.
Williams College, Williamstown 01267.
Worcester Foundation for Experimental Biology, 222 Maple Avenue, Shrewsbury 01545.

MICHIGAN

Blodget Memorial Hospital, 1840 Wealth SE., Grand Rapids 49506.
Butterworth Hospital, 100 Michigan NE., Grand Rapids 49503.
Detroit Osteopathic Hospital, 12523 Third Avenue, Detroit 48203.
The Dow Chemical Co., Midland 48640.
The Dow-Corning Corp., South Saginaw Road, Midland 48640.
Ferris State College, Big Rapids 49307.
Henry Ford Hospital and Edsel B. Ford, 2799 West Grand Boulevard, Detroit 48202.
Hope College, Holland 49423.
Hurley Hospital Research Facilities, Sixth Avenue and Begole, Flint 48502.
Ingham Medical Hospital, 401 West Greenlawn, Lansing 48910.
International Research & Development Corp., 900 Main Street, Mattawan 49071.
Laboratory Research Enterprises, Inc., 6351 South Sixth Street, Kalamazoo 49001.
Lafayette Clinic, 951 East Lafayette, Detroit 48207.
Michigan State University, East Lansing 48823.
Mount Carmel Mercy Hospital, Animal Research Laboratory, 6071 West Outer Drive, Detroit 48235.
Park, Davis & Co., General Post Office Box 118, Detroit 48232.
Pontiac Medical Science Laboratories, Inc., 140 Elizabeth Lake Road, Pontiac 48053.
Providence Hospital, 16001 Nine Mile Road, Southfield 48075.
St. Joseph Mercy Hospital, 326 North Ingalls, Ann Arbor 48104.
Sinai Hospital of Detroit, Division of Research, 6767 West Outer Drive, Detroit 48235.

75.1107]10.

The Upjohn Co., 7000 Portage Road, Kalamazoo 49001.
University of Detroit, 4001 West McNichols Road, Detroit 48221.
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor 48104.
Wayne County General Hospital, Eloise 48132.
Wayne State University, Division of Laboratory Animal Resources, Detroit 48202.
Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo 49001.

MINNESOTA

Mayo Foundation, 200 First Street SW., Rochester 55901.
Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co., Central Research Laboratories, 2301 Hudson Road, St. Paul 55101.
Minneapolis Medical Research Foundation, Inc., Hennepin County General Hospital, 619 South 5th Street, Minneapolis 55415.
Mount Sinai Hospital, 22d and Chicago Avenues, Minneapolis 55404.
North Star Research & Development Institute, 3100 38th Avenue South, Minneapolis 55406.
St. Joseph's Research Laboratory, 69 West Exchange Street, St. Paul 55102.
St. Mary's Hospital, Research Laboratory, 2414 South Seventh Street, Minneapolis 55406.
St. Paul-Ramsey Hospital, 640 Jackson Street, St. Paul 55101.
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 55455.

MISSISSIPPI

Mississippi State University, Drawer G, State College 39762.
The University of Mississippi, Office of the Vice Chancellor, University 38677.

MISSOURI

Deaconess Hospital, 6150 Oakland Avenue, St. Louis 63139.
Douglas Pharmacal Industries, Inc., 10711 Hideman Mills Drive, Kansas City 64164.
The Curators of the University of Missouri, Columbia 65201.
Institute of Medical Education and Research, 1605 South 14th Street, St. Louis 63104.
The Jewish Hospital of St. Louis, 216 South Kingshighway Boulevard, St. Louis 63110.
Kansas City College of Osteopathic Medicine, 2105 Independence Boulevard, Kansas City 64124.
Kansas City General Hospital and Medical Center, Research Animal Care Unit, 24th and Cherry Streets, Kansas City 64108.
Kirksville College of Osteopathy and Surgery, Kirksville 63501.
Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, Second and Mallinckrodt Streets, St. Louis 63160.
Menorah Medical Center, 4949 Rockhill Road, Kansas City 64110.
Midwest Research Institute, 425 Volker Boulevard, Kansas City 64114.
Missouri Analytical Laboratories, Inc., 1820 Delmar Boulevard, St. Louis 63103.
Missouri Institute of Psychiatry, 5400 Arsenal Street, St. Louis 63139.
Philips Roxane, Inc., 2621 North Belt Highway, St. Joseph 64502.
Ralston Purina Co., 835 South Eighth Street, St. Louis 63199.
Ranel Laboratories, 800 Woodswether Road, Kansas City 64105.
St. John's Mercy Hospital, Research Laboratory, 621 South New Ballas Road, St. Louis 63141.
Saint Louis University, 1402 South Grand Avenue, St. Louis 63104.
Scientific Associates, Inc., 6200 South Lindbergh, St. Louis 63123.
Washington University, Lindell and Skinker Boulevards, St. Louis 63130.
William Jewell College, Department of Psychology, Liberty 64068.

MONTANA

Montana State University, Bozeman 59715.
University of Montana, Missoula 59801.

NEBRASKA

The Creighton University, School of Medicine, 657 North 27th Street, Omaha 68131.
Dellen Inc., 2704 North 84th Street, Omaha 68134.
Elanco Products Co., 1124 Harney Street, Omaha 68102.
Harris Laboratories, Inc., 624 Peach Street, Box 427, Lincoln 68501.
University of Nebraska, 14th and R Streets, Lincoln 68508.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Trustees of Dartmouth College, Post Office Box 432, Hanover 03755.

NEW JERSEY

AME Associates, Post Office Box 57, Princeton 08540.
Bio/dynamics, Inc., Post Office Box 43, East Millstone 08873.
Becton, Dickinson and Co., Rutherford, 07070.
Biometric Testing, Inc., 375 Sylvan Avenue, Englewood Cliffs 07632.
Bristol-Meyers Products, 225 Long Avenue, Hillside 07205.
Campbell Soup Co., Research Institute, 375 Memorial Avenue, Camden 08101.
CIBA Pharmaceutical Co., 556 Morris Avenue, Summit 07901.
Colgate-Palmolive Co., 909 River Road, Piscataway 08854.
Cyanamid Foundation for Agricultural Development, Post Office Box 400, Princeton 08540.
E. R. Squibb & Sons, Inc., 745 Fifth Avenue, N.Y. 10022 and Georges Road, New Brunswick 08903.
Ethicon Research Foundation, U.S. Highway 22, Somerville 08876.
Fairleigh Dickinson University, Dental Research Building, 1000 River Road, Teaneck 07666.
Hackensack Hospital, Cardio Pulmonary Animal Laboratory, Hackensack 07601.
Hoechst Pharmaceutical Co., Route 202-206 North Somerville 08876.
Hoffman-La Roche, Inc., 340 Kingsland Street, Nutley 07110.
The Hospital Center at Orange, Cardiac Research Laboratory, 188 South Essex Avenue, Orange 07051.
Institute for Medical Research, Copewood Street, Camden 08103.
Johnson and Johnson Research Foundation, Route 1, New Brunswick 08903.
K-G Laboratories, Inc., 3651 Hill Road, Parsippany 07054.
Leberco Laboratories, 123 Hawthorne Street, Roselle Park 07204.
Mannheimer Primatological Foundation, 23 Haines Cove Drive, Toms River 08753.
Dr. Clarence Manziano, 603 West Side Avenue, Jersey City 07304.
Merck & Co., Inc., 126 East Lincoln Avenue, Rahway 07065.
Middlesex General Hospital, 180 Somerset Street, New Brunswick 08901.
Monmouth Medical Center, Department of Physiology and Clinical Research, Third and Pavillion Avenues, Long Branch 07740.
Newark Beth Israel Medical Center, 201 Lyons Avenue, Newark 07112.
New Jersey College of Medicine and Dentistry, 24 Baldwin Avenue, Jersey City 07306.
New Jersey Department of Health, Division of Laboratories, Box 1540, Trenton 08625.
New Jersey Mental Health Research and Development Fund, Post Office Box 25, Skillman 08558.
Ortho Research Institute, U.S. Highway 202, Raritan 08869.
Passaic General Hospital, 350 Boulevard, Passaic 07055.
Rutgers, The State University, New Brunswick 08903.
St. Barnabas Medical Center, Old Short Hills Road, Livingston 07039.
St. Michael's Medical Center, Research Laboratory, 306 High Street, Newark 07102.
Sandoz Pharmaceuticals, Research Department, Hanover 07936.
Schering Corp., 60 Orange Street, Bloomfield 07003.
Seton Hall University, South Orange 07079.
Smith, Miller, and Patch, 401 Joyce Kilmer Avenue, New Brunswick 08902.
Foster D. Snell, Inc., Biological Science Laboratories, 800 Dowd Avenue, Elizabeth 07021.
South Mountain Laboratories, 487 Valley Street, Maplewood 07040.
South Mountain Life Sciences Laboratories, Fischer Boulevard and Thistle Street, Toms River 08753.
The Trustees of Princeton University, Office of Research and Project Administration, New South Building, Princeton 08540.
University Laboratories, Inc., 810 North Second Avenue, Highland Park 08904.
Warner-Lambert Research Institute, 170 Tabor Road, Morris Plains 07950.
Wells Laboratories, Inc., 25-27 Lewis Avenue, Jersey City 07306.

NEW MEXICO

Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, Post Office Box 1663, Los Alamos 87544.
The Lovelace Foundation for Medical Education and Research, 5200 Gibson Boulevard, SE., Albuquerque 87106.
The University of New Mexico, Albuquerque 87106.

NEW YORK

Agway Research Laboratory, 777 Warren Road, Ithaca 14850.
Albany Medical College, 47 New Scotland Avenue, Albany 12208.
American Cyanamid Co., North Middletown Road, Pearl River 10965.
The American Museum of Natural History, Central Avenue West at 79th Street, New York 10024.
The Animal Medical Center, 510 East 62d Street, New York 10021.
Associated Universities, Inc., Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, Long Island 11973.
Ayerst Research Laboratories, Division of Animal Health, Chazy 12921.
Beth Israel Medical Center, 10 Nathan D. Perlman Place, New York 10003.
Booth Memorial Hospital, Main Street at Booth Memorial Avenue, Flushing 11355.
Bristol Laboratories, Post Office Box 657, Syracuse 13201.
The Bronx-Lebanon Hospital Center, 1276 Fulton Avenue, Bronx 10456.
The Brookdale Hospital Center, Brookdale Plaza, Brooklyn 11212.
Brooklyn College of Pharmacy, 600 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn 11216.
The Brooklyn Hospital, 121 DeKalb Avenue, Brooklyn 11201.
Buffalo General Hospital, 100 High Street, Buffalo 14203.
Bureau of Laboratories, City of New York, 455 First Avenue, New York City 10016.
Burroughs Wellcome and Co., Inc., 1 Scarsdale Road, Tuckahoe 10707.
Carter-Wallace, Inc., 2 Park Avenue, New York 10016.
Charles Pfizer and Co., Inc., 235 East 42d Street, New York 10017.
The Children's Hospital of Buffalo, 219 Bryant Street, Buffalo 14222.
Colgate University, Hamilton 13346.
Cornell University, Ithaca 14850.

Cornell University Medical College, 1300 York Avenue, New York 10021.
E. J. Meyer Memorial Hospital, 462 Grider Street, Buffalo 14215.
Erie Community College, North Main Street and Youngs Road, Buffalo 14221.
Endo Laboratories, Inc., 1000 Stewart Avenue, Garden City 11533.
Ex-Lax, Inc., 423 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn 11217.
Food and Drug Research Laboratories, Inc., Maurice Avenue at 58th Street, Maspeth 11378.
Geigy Chemical Corp., Geigy Research Division, Ardsley 10502.
Health Research, Inc., 84 Holland Avenue, Albany 12208.
Institute for Muscle Disease, Inc., 515 East 71st Street, New York 10021.
Isaac Albert Research Institute, Kingsbrook Jewish Medical Center, 86 East 49th Street, Brooklyn 11203.
Jewish Hospital and Medical Center of Brooklyn, 555 Prospect Place, Brooklyn 11238.
Lenox Hill Hospital, 100 East 77th Street, New York 10021.
The L.G.H. Laboratory, Mercy Hospital Association, 1000 North Village Avenue, Rockville Centre 11570.
The Long Island College Hospital, 340 Henry Street, Brooklyn 11201.
Long Island Jewish Medical Center, 270–05 76th Avenue, New Hyde Park 11040.
Maimonides Medical Center, 4802 10th Avenue, Brooklyn 11219.
Manhattan Eye, Ear, and Throat Hospital, 210 East 64th Street, New York 10021.
The Mary Imogene Bassett Hospital, Atwell Road, Cooperstown 13326.
Masonic Medical Research Laboratory, Bleecker Street, Utica 13501.
Nassau County Medical Center, Post Office Box 175, East Meadow 11554.
The Medical Foundation of Buffalo, 73 High Street, Buffalo 14203.
Methodist Hospital of Brooklyn, 506 Sixth Street, Brooklyn 11215.
Millard Fillmore Hospital, Urology Research Division, 3 Gates Circle, Buffalo 14209.
Misericordia Hospital, 600 East 233d Street, Bronx 10466.
Montefiore Hospital and Medical Center, 111 East 210th Street, Bronx 10467.
The Mount Sinai Hospital, School of Medicine, 100th Street and Fifth Avenue, New York 10029.
Nassau Hospital, First Street, Mineola 11501.
The New York Blood Center of the Comm. Blood Council of Greater New York, Inc., 310 East 67th Street, New York 10021.
New York Medical College, Fifth Avenue at 106th Street, New York 10029.
New York State Health Department, Division of Laboratories and Research, New Scotland Avenue, Albany 12201.
New York State Department of Mental Hygiene, 44 Holland Avenue, Albany 12208.
New York University, Washington Square, New York 10003.
North Shore Hospital, Valley Road, Manhassett 10301.
The Norwich Pharmacal Co., Post Office Box 191, Norwich 13815.
Philip D. Wilson Research Foundation, 535 East 70th Street, New York 10021.
The Population Council, 245 Park Avenue, New York 10017.
The Public Health Research Institute of the City of New York, Inc., 455 First Avenue, New York City 10016.
Queens Hospital Center, 8268 164th Street, Jamaica 11432.
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy 12181.
Research Institute for Skeletomuscular Diseases of the Hospital for Jr. Diseases and Medical Center, 1919 Madison Avenue, New York 10035.
Revlon Research Center, Inc., 945 Zerega Avenue, Bronx 10473.
Richardson-Merrell, Inc., 122 East 42d Street, New York 10017.
The Rockefeller University, York Avenue at 66th Street, New York 10021.
The Roosevelt Hospital, 428 West 59th Street, New York 10019.
St. Barnabas Hospital, 183d Street and Third Avenue, Bronx 10457.
St. Clare's Hospital and Health Center, 415 West 51st Street, New York 10019.
St. John's University, Grand Central and Utopia Parkway, Jamaica 11432.
St. Joseph's Hospital, Health Center, 301 Prospect Avenue, Syracuse 13203.
St. Luke's Hospital Center, Amsterdam Avenue at West 114th Street, New York 10025.
St. Vincent's Hospital and Medical Center of New York, 153 West 11th Street, New York 10011.
Sisters of Charity Hospital, 2157 Main Street, Buffalo 14214.
Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research, 410 East 68th Street, New York 10021.
South Shore Analytical & Research Laboratory, Inc., 148 Islip Avenue, Islip 11751.
State University of New York, Thurlow Terrace, Albany 12201.
Syracuse University, 201 Marshall Street, Syracuse 13210.
Sterling Drug, Inc., Columbia Turnpike, Rensselaer 12155.
Tissue Culture Association, Inc., Post Office Box 631, Lake Placid 12946.
The Trustees of Columbia University in the City of New York, Box 20, Lowe Memorial Library, New York 10027.
University of Rochester, River Boulevard, Rochester 14627.
USV Pharmaceutical Corp., Division of Pharmacology, 26 Vark Street, Yonkers 10701.
Waldemar Medical Research Foundation, Sunnyside Boulevard, Woodbury 11797.
Wilson Memorial Hospital, Heart Lung Laboratory, Broome-D, Johnson City 13790.
Yeshiva University, 55 Fifth Avenue, New York 10003.

NORTH CAROLINA

Behavior Systems, Inc., 2008 Hillsboro Street, Raleigh 27607.
Burroughs Wellcome Co., Wellcome Research Laboratories, 3030 Cornwallis Road, Research Triangle Park 27709.
Duke University, Durham 27706.
North Carolina State University at Raleigh, Raleigh 27607.
Research Triangle Institute, Post Office Box 12194, Research Triangle Park 27709.
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill 27514.
Wake Forest University, Winston-Salem 27109.

NORTH DAKOTA

Minot State College, Minot 58701.
North Dakota State University of Agriculture and Applied Science, Fargo 58102.
University of North Dakota, School of Medicine, Grand Forks 58201.

OHIO

Akron City Hospital, 525 East Market Street, Akron 44309.
Battelle Memorial Institute, Columbus Laboratories, 505 King Avenue, Columbus 43201.
Ben Venue Laboratories, Inc., 270 Northfield Road, Bedford 44146.
Bio/Toxicological Research Associates, Division of Acres, Inc., 533 North Broadway Street, Spencerville 45887.
Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green 43402.
Capital University, Department of Biology, Columbus 43209.
Case Western Reserve University, University Circle, Cleveland 44106.
Children's Hospital of Akron, Animal Laboratories, Buchtel Avenue at Bowery Street, Akron 44308.
The Children's Hospital Research Foundation, Elland Avenue and Bethesda, Cincinnati 45229.
Children's Hospital Research Foundation, 561 South 17th Street, Columbus 43205.
The Cleveland Clinic Foundation, 2020 East 93d Street, Cleveland 44120.
Cleveland Metropolitan General Hospital, 3395 Scranton Road, Cleveland 44109.
Cleveland Psychiatric Institute, 1708 Aiken Avenue, Cleveland 44109.
Cox Coronary Heart Institute, 3525 Southern Boulevard, Kettering 45429.
Denison University, Granville 43023.
Fairview General Hospital, 18101 Lorain Avenue, Cleveland 44111.
Fels Research Institute, Yellow Springs 45387.
Good Samaritan Hospital, Animal Research Laboratory, 3217 Clifton Avenue, Cincinnati 45220.
Hess & Clark, Route 250, Ashland 44805.
Highland View Hospital, 3901 Ireland Drive, Cleveland 44122.
Hoechst Pharmaceutical Co., 1385 Tennessee Avenue, Cincinnati 45229.
Institute of Medical Research of the Toledo Hospital, 2805 Oatis Avenue, Toledo 43606.
Kent State University, Kent 44240.
Medical College of Ohio, Post Office Box 6190, Toledo 43614.
Miami University, Office of the President, Oxford 45056.
Mt. Sinai Hospital, University Circle, Cleveland 44106.
Oberlin College, Department of Psychology, Oberlin 44074.
Ohio Northern University, Department of Psychology, Ada 45810.
The Ohio State University, 190 North Oval Drive, Columbus 43210.
Procter & Gamble Co., Post Office Box 39175, Cincinnati 45239.
Riverside Methodist Hospital, 3535 Olentangy River Road, Columbus 43214.
St. Luke's Hospital Association of the Methodist Church, 11311 Shaker Boulevard, Cleveland 44104.
St. Vincent Charity Hospital, Research Division, 2351 East 22d Street, Cleveland 44115.
Searle Diagnostic, Inc., Post Office Box 2440, Columbus 43216.
Shriner's Hospitals for Crippled Children, Burns Institute, 202 Goodman Street, Cincinnati 45219.
The University of Akron, Akron, 44304.
University of Cincinnati, Clifton Avenue, Cincinnati 45221.
Warren-Teed Pharmaceuticals, Inc., 582 West Goodale Street, Columbus 43215.

OKLAHOMA

Baptist Memorial Hospital, 5800 Northwest Grand Boulevard, Oklahoma City 73112.
Oklahoma City University, 2501 North Blackwelder, Oklahoma City 73106.
Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation, 825 Northeast 13th Street, Oklahoma City 73104.
Oklahoma State University of Agriculture and Applied Science, Stillwater 74074.
Southwestern State College, Weatherford 73096.

OREGON

E. Laboratories, 1954 Northwest Pettygrove, Portland 97209.
Neurophysiology Research Laboratory, 1015 Northwest 22d Avenue, Portland 97210.
Oregon Regional Primate Research Center, 505 Northwest 185th Avenue, Beaverton 97005.

Oregon State University, Corvallis 97331.
Pacific University, Optometry Department, Forest Grove 97116.
Portland State University, Post Office Box 751, Portland 97201.
University of Oregon, Eugene 97403.
University of Oregon Dental School, 611 Southwest Campus Drive, Portland 97201.
University of Oregon Medical School, 3181 Southwest Sam Jackson Park Road, Portland 97201.

PENNSYLVANIA

Albert Einstein Medical Center, York and Tabor Road, Philadelphia 19141.
Allegheny General Hospital, 320 East North Avenue, Pittsburgh 15212.
Bucknell University, Lewisburg 17837.
Carnegie-Mellon University, 4400 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh 15213.
Cannon Laboratories, Rural Delivery 1, Bernville 19506.
Carney Laboratory Animal Kennels, Inc., Post Office Box 45, Bedminster, 18910.
The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, 1740 Bainbridge Street, Philadelphia 19146.
The Contributors to the Pennsylvania Hospital, Eighth and Spruce Streets, Philadelphia 19107.
Dalmation Research Foundation, 720 Woodberry Road, York 17403.
Drexel Institute of Technology, 32d and Chestnut Street, Philadelphia 19104.
Duquesne University of the Holy Ghost, Pittsburgh 15219.
Eastern Pennsylvania Psychiatric Institution, Henry Avenue and Abbottsford Road, Philadelphia 19129.
The Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, 230 North Broad Street, Philadelphia 19102.
Hamot Medical Center, Post Office Box 339, Erie 16512.
Homestead Hospital, 1800 West Street, Homestead 15120.
Institute for Medical Education and Research, The Geisinger Medical Center, Danville 17821.
The Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, 1025 Walnut Street, Philadelphia 19107.
Lankenau Hospital, Lancaster and City Line Avenues, Philadelphia 19151.
La Wall & Harrison Research Laboratories, Inc., 1921 Walnut Street, Philadelphia 19103.
Lycoming College, Williamsport 17701.
McNeil Laboratories, Inc., Camp Hill Road, Fort Washington 19034.
The Medical College of Pennsylvania, 3300 Henry Avenue, Philadelphia 19129.
Mercy Catholic Medical Center, Lansdowne Avenue, Darby 19023.
The Mercy Hospital of Pittsburgh, 1400 Locust Street, Pittsburgh 15219.
Montefiore Hospital, 3459 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh 15213.
N. L. Cappell Laboratories, Inc., Post Office Box 156, Downingtown 19335.
The Pennsylvania State University, 207 Old Main, University Park 16802.
Pennwalt Corp., 3 Penn Center, Philadelphia 19102.
Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine, 48th and Spruce Streets, Philadelphia 19139.
Philadelphia College of Pharmacy & Science, 43d Street and Kingsessing Avenue, Philadelphia 19104.
Philadelphia General Hospital, 34th Street and Civic Center Boulevard, Philadelphia 19104.
Pitman-Moore, Inc., Camp Hill Road, Fort Washington 19034.
Presbyterian University of Pennsylvania Medical Center, 51 North 39th Street, Philadelphia 19104.
Rachelwood Wildlife Research Preserve, Rural Delivery 1, New Florence 15944.
Rohm and Haas Co., Norristown and McKean Roads, Spring House 19477.
William H. Rorer, Inc., 500 Virginia Drive, Fort Washington 19034.
Sacred Heart Hospital, Fourth and Chew Streets, Allentown 18102.
Smith, Kline & French Laboratories, 1500 Spring Garden Street, Philadelphia 19101.
Susquehanna University, Susquehanna 17870.
Temple University of the Commonwealth System of Higher Education, Broad and Montgomery Streets, Philadelphia 19122.
University Health Center of Pittsburgh, Terrace and Desoto Streets, Pittsburgh 15213.
University of Pennsylvania, 101 College Hall, Philadelphia 19104.
The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, 4800 Friendship Avenue, Pittsburgh 15224.
Westinghouse Electric Corp., Research and Development Center, Beulah Road, Churchill Borough, Pittsburgh 15235.
Whitmoyer Laboratories, Inc., 19 North Railroad Street, Myerstown 17067.
Wyeth Laboratories, Inc., Post Office Box 8299, Philadelphia 19101.

PUERTO RICO

University of Puerto Rico, Rio Piedras 00923.

RHODE ISLAND

Brown University, 79 Waterman Street, Brown station, Providence 02912.
The Memorial Hospital, Prospect Street, Pawtucket 02860.
The Miriam Hospital, 164 Summit Avenue, Providence 02906.
Rhode Island Hospital, 593 Eddy Street, Providence 02903.
University of Rhode Island, Kingston 02881.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Clemson University, Clemson 29631.
Medical College of South Carolina, 80 Barre Street, Charleston 29401.

SOUTH DAKOTA

South Dakota State University, Brookings 57006.
The University of South Dakota, Vermillion 57069.

TENNESSEE

Baptist Memorial Hospital, 899 Madison Avenue, Memphis 38103.
Meharry Medical College, 1005 18th Avenue, Nashville 37208.
Memphis State University, Memphis 38111.
Oak Ridge Associated Universities, Medical Division, Post Office Box 117, Oak Ridge 37830.
The S. E. Massengill Co., 501 Fifth Street, Bristol 37620.
St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, Post Office Box 318, Memphis 38101.
The University of Tennessee, Knoxville 37916.
Vanderbilt University, School of Medicine, Station 17, Nashville 37203.

TEXAS

Alcon Laboratories, Inc., Post Office Box 1959, Fort Worth 76101.
Bandy Laboratories, Inc., Post Office Box 727, Temple 76501.
Baylor University, Waco 76703.
Baylor University College of Medicine, Texas Medical Center, 1200 Moursund Avenue, Houston 77025.
Callier Hearing & Speech Center, 1000 Inwood Road, Dallas 75235.
Cardiopulmonary Institute, Methodist Hospital of Dallas, Post Office Box 5999, Dallas 75222.
North Texas State University, Box 5218 N.T. Station, Denton 76205.
Rice University, Post Office Box 1892, Houston 77001.
St. Anthony's Hospital, 735 North Polk Street, Amarillo 79102.
St. Joseph's Hospital, 1919 LaBranch, Houston 77002.
St. Paul Hospital, 5909 Harry Hines, Dallas 75235.
Scott & White Memorial Hospital and Scott Sherwood and Brindley Foundation, 2401 South 31st Street, Temple 76501.
Southern Methodist University, Dallas 75222.
Southwest Foundation for Research and Education, Post Office Box 2296, 10,000 West Commerce, San Antonio 78206.
Southwest Research Institute, 8500 Culebra Road, San Antonio 78206.
Technology Inc., Life Sciences Division, 8531 North New Braunfels Avenue, San Antonio 78217.
Texas A & M University, College Station 77843.
Texas Research Institute of Mental Sciences, Texas Medical Center, 1300 Moursund Avenue, Houston 77025.
Trinity University, 715 Stadium Drive, San Antonio 78212.
University of Houston, 3801 Cullen Boulevard, Houston 77004.
University of Texas System, Post Office Box 7969, Austin 78712.

UTAH

Brigham Young University, Provo 84601.
Latter-day Saints Hospital, 325 Eighth Avenue, Salt Lake City 84103.
Primary Children's Hospital, 320 12th Avenue, Salt Lake City 84103.
University of Utah, University Avenue at Second South, Salt Lake City 84112.
Utah State University, Logan 84321.

VERMONT

University of Vermont and State Agricultural College, Burlington 05401.

VIRGINIA

A. H. Robins Co., Inc., Research Laboratories, 1211 Sherwood Avenue, Richmond 23220.
Bionetics Research Laboratories, Inc., 101 West Jefferson Street, Falls Church 22046.
Hazleton Laboratories, Inc., Post Office Box 30, Falls Church 22046.
Medical College of Virginia, Animal Research Division, 12th and Broad Streets, Richmond 23219.
Meloy Laboratories, 6631 Iron Place, Springfield 22151.
The Research Institute of the Norfolk Area, Medical Center Authority, 600 Gresham Drive, Norfolk 23507.
University of Virginia, Charlottesville 22903.
Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg 24061.
The Washington and Lee University, Lexington 24450.
Wester Research Laboratories, Inc., Route 1, Box 33, Purcellville 22132.
Woodard Research Corp., 12310 Pinecrest Road, Post Office Box 405, Herndon 22070.

WASHINGTON

Pacific Northwest Laboratories, Division of Battelle Memorial Institute, Post Office Box 999, Richland 99352.
Pacific Northwest Research Foundation, 1102 Columbia Street, Seattle 98104.
Providence Hospital, 528 18th Avenue, Seattle 98122.
University of Washington, Seattle 98105.
Virginia Mason Research Center, 1000 Seneca Street, Seattle 98101.
Washington State University, Laboratory Animal Units, Pullman 99163.

WEST VIRGINIA

West Virginia University, Morgantown 26506.

WISCONSIN

Allen-Bradley Medical Science Laboratory, 8700 West Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee 53226.
Central Wisconsin Colony and Training School, 317 Knutson Drive, Madison 53704.
Colgate-Palmolive Co., Lakeside Laboratories Division, 1707 East North Avenue, Milwaukee 53201.
Endocrine Laboratories of Madison, Inc., Post Office Box 1436, 979 Jonathan Drive, Madison 53701.
Fromm Laboratories, Inc., Grafton 53024.
Marquette School of Medicine, 561 North 15th Street, Milwaukee 53233.
Marquette University, 615 North 11th Street, Milwaukee 53233.
Marshfield Clinic Foundation for Medical Research and Education, 630 South Central Avenue, Marshfield 54449.
Mount Sinai Hospital, May and Sigmund Winter Research Laboratory, 948 North 12th Street, Milwaukee 53233.
The Regents of the University of Wisconsin, 750 University Avenue, Madison 53706.
Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, 506 North Walnut, Post Office Box 2037, Madison 53701.

WYOMING

Paul A. Hutmacher, Route 2, Box 1357, Cheyenne 82001.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 25th day of July 1972.

E. E. SAULMON,
Deputy Administrator, Veterinary Services, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc.72-11857 Filed 7-28-72;8:49 am]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Office of Import Programs

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Notice of Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Article

The following is a decision on an application for duty-free entry of a scientific article pursuant to section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-651, 80 Stat. 897) and the regulations issued thereunder as amended (37 F.R. 3892 et seq.).

A copy of the record pertaining to this decision is available for public review during ordinary business hours of the Department of Commerce, at the Office of Import Programs, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.

Docket No. 72-00340-33-90000. Applicant: California Institute of Technology, 1201 East California Boulevard, Pasadena, CA 91109. Article: Rotating anode X-ray generator GX-6. Manufacturer: Elliott Automation Radar Systems Ltd., United Kingdom.

Intended use of article: The article is intended to be used in the study of large biological macromolecules using crystallographic techniques. Specifically, large macromolecular complexes of proteins and nucleic acids, proteins and phospholipids or multimeric enzymes.

Comments: No comments have been received with respect to this application.

Decision: Application approved. No instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article, for such purposes as this article is intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States.

Reasons: The foreign article provides a very small focused spot and a rotating target for maximum X-ray power. These features permit the study of specimens that are subject to deterioration with time by minimizing the exposure period required to obtain a useful pattern. We are advised by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW) in its memorandum dated June 27, 1972, that both of the characteristics described above are pertinent to the purposes for which the article is intended to be used. HEW further advises that it knows of no comparable domestic instrument that provides both of the pertinent characteristics of foreign article.

The Department of Commerce knows of no other instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article, for such purposes as this article is intended to be used, which is being manufactured in the United States.

SETH M. BODNER,
Director,
Office of Import Programs.

[FR Doc.72-11862 Filed 7-28-72;8:49 am]

DUKE UNIVERSITY MEDICAL SCHOOL

Notice of Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Article

The following is a decision on an application for duty-free entry of a scientific article pursuant to section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-651, 80 Stat. 897) and the regulations issued thereunder as amended (37 F.R. 3892 et seq.).

A copy of the record pertaining to this decision is available for public review during ordinary business hours of the Department of Commerce, at the Office of Import Programs, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.

Docket No. 72-00326-33-46040. Applicant: Duke University Medical School, Department of Anatomy, Post Office Box 3011, Durham, NC 27710. Article: Electron microscope, Model EM 300 and accessories. Manufacturer: Philips Electronic Instruments, NVD., The Netherlands. Intended use of article: The article is intended to be used in studies on the following:

(1) Isolated protein molecules,
(2) Crystalline bovine serum albumin,
(3) Isolated components of cell membranes and membrane fractions,
(4) Subunit structure of several crystalline protein molecules, and
(5) Metallic replicas of membrane fragments.

Comments: No comments have been received with respect to this application.

Decision: Application approved. No instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article, for such purposes as this article is intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States.

Reasons: The foreign article has a specific resolving capability of 3.5 angstroms. The most closely comparable domestic instrument is the Model EMU-4C electron microscope manufactured by the Forgflo Corp. The Model EMU-4C has a specified resolving capability of 5 angstroms. (The lower the numerical rating in terms of angstrom units, the better the resolving capability.) We are advised by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW) in its memorandum dated June 27, 1972, that the additional resolving capability of the foreign article is pertinent to the purposes for which the foreign article is intended to be used. We, therefore, find that the Model EMU-4C is not of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article for such purposes as the article is intended to be used.

The Department of Commerce knows of no other instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article, for such purposes as this article is intended to be used, which is being manufactured in the United States.

SETH M. BODNER,
Director,
Office of Import Programs.

[FR Doc.72-11863 Filed 7-28-72;8:49 am]

IDAHO STATE UNIVERSITY

Notice of Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Article

The following is a decision on an application for duty-free entry of a scientific article pursuant to section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-651, 80 Stat. 897) and the regulations issued thereunder as amended (37 F.R. 3892 et seq.).

A copy of the record pertaining to this decision is available for public review during ordinary business hours of the Department of Commerce, at the Office of Import Programs, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.

Docket No. 72-00259-33-02300. Applicant: Idaho State University, Department of Biology, Pocatello, Idaho 83201. Article: Mammal Traps. Manufacturer: Longworth Scientific Instrument Co., Ltd., United Kingdom. Intended use of article: The article will be used to capture rodents for analysis in studies of population ecology of microfine rodents in semidesert habitat. Capture and release of these rodents allows assessment of population size, survival rates, dilution rates, growth rates, reproductive changes on a seasonal basis and movement and home-range patterns.

Comments: No comments have been received with respect to this application.

Decision: Application approved. No instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article, for such purposes as this article is intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States.

Reasons: The foreign article is a small mammal trap which provides a nesting box and has the capability to trap mammals weighing 10 grams or less. The most closely comparable domestic apparatus is manufactured by Sherman Live Traps, Deland, Fla. (Sherman). Sherman does not provide a nesting box having the foreign article's capability of trapping small mammals. We are advised by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW) in its memorandum dated June 27, 1972, that a trap equipped with a nest box to minimize losses during cold weather is pertinent to the purposes for which the article is intended to be used. We find that the domestic mammal trap cited above is not of equivalent scientific value to the article for such purposes as this article is intended to be used.

The Department of Commerce knows of no other instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article, for such purposes as this article is intended to be used, which is being manufactured in the United States.

SETH M. BODNER,
Director,
Office of Import Programs.

[FR Doc.72-11882 Filed 7-28-72;8:51 am]

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Notice of Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Article

The following is a decision on an application for duty-free entry of a scientific article pursuant to section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-651, 80 Stat. 897) and the regulations issued thereunder as amended (37 F.R. 3892 et seq.).

A copy of the record pertaining to this decision is available for public review during ordinary business hours of the Department of Commerce, at the Office of Import Programs, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.

Docket No. 72-00462-65-46040. Applicant: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 77 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02139. Article: Electron microscope, Model Elmiskop 101. Manufacturer: Siemens AG, West Germany.

Intended use of article: The article is intended to be used in research on the mechanical and physical properties of materials. One of two immediate projects involves the direct observation of transformation in metals, to investigate the nucleation and growth of the crystalline regions of splat-cooled Cu-Zr alloys and to investigate the very early stages of precipitation in two systems: Al-4 percent Cu and Cu-3 percent Ti to determine when the nature of the alloy changes from a solid solution mixture to a distinct two-phase structure (precipitate and matrix). The other project involves the use of weak-beam microscopy to image strain fields in materials in the investigation of dense arrays of defects, formed during deformation, to observe the interaction of defects, and to observe the early stages of precipitation. Another investigation, via transmission electron microscopy, of the defect structure of the earth's mantle will also be carried out. In addition, the article will be used in the laboratory sections for a number of courses.

Comments: No comments have been received with respect to this application. Decision: Application approved. No instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article, for such purposes as this article is intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States. Reasons: The foreign article has a specified resolving capability of 3.5 angstroms. The most closely comparable domestic instrument is the Model EMU-4C electron microscope manufactured by the Forgflo Corp. The Model EMU-4C has a specified resolving capability of 5 angstroms. (The lower the numerical rating in terms of angstrom units, the better the resolving capability.) We are advised by the National Bureau of Standards (NBS) in its memorandum dated June 26, 1972 that the additional resolving capability of the foreign article is pertinent to the purposes for which the foreign article is intended to be used. We, therefore, find that the Model EMU-4C is not of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article for such purposes as the article is intended to be used.

The Department of Commerce knows of no other instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article, for such purposes as this article is intended to be used, which is being manufactured in the United States.

SETH M. BODNER,
Director,
Office of Import Programs.

[FR Doc.72-11864 Filed 7-28-72;8:49 am]

MEHARRY MEDICAL COLLEGE

Notice of Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Article

The following is a decision on an application for duty-free entry of a scientific article pursuant to section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-651, 80 Stat. 897) and the regulations issued thereunder as amended (37 F.R. 3892 et seq.).

A copy of the record pertaining to this decision is available for public review during ordinary business hours of the Department of Commerce, at the Office of Import Programs, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.

Docket No. 72-00342-33-46040. Applicant: Meharry Medical College, 1005 18th Avenue North, Nashville, TN 37208. Article: Electron microscope, Model EM-9S-2. Manufacturer: Carl Zeiss, West Germany. Intended use of article: The article is intended to be used to examine the hypothalamus, the adenohypophysis and the corpus luteum as well as the specific accessory organs such as the mammary glands in a research program in reproductive physiology. The experiments to be conducted will involve questions related to both physiological and morphological details of the control of the sex cycle during lactation.

Comments: No comments have been received with respect to this application. Decision: Application approved. No instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article for such purposes as this article is intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States.

Reasons: The applicant requires an electron miscroscope which is suitable for instruction in the basic principles of electron microscopy. The foreign article is a relatively simple, medium-resolution electron microscope designed for confident use by beginning students with a minimum of detailed programing. The most closely comparable domestic instrument is the Model EMU-4C electron microscope manufactured by the Forgflo Corp. which is a relatively complex instrument designed for research, which requires a skilled electron microscopist for its operation. We are advised by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW) in its memorandum dated June 30, 1972, that the relative simplicity of design and ease of operation of the foreign article are pertinent to the applicant's educational purposes. We, therefore, find that the Forgflo Model EMU-4C electron microscope is not of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article for such purposes as this article is intended to be used.

The Department of Commerce knows of no other instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article, for such purposes as this article is intended to be used, which is being manufactured in the United States.

SETH M. BODNER,
Director,
Office of Import Programs.

[FR Doc.72-11879 Filed 7-28-72;8:51 am]

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT BINGHAMTON ET AL.

Notice of Consolidated Decision on Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Teleprinter Projectors

The following is a consolidated decision on applications for duty-free entry of teleprinter projectors pursuant to section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-651, 80 Stat. 897) and the regulations issued thereunder as amended (37 F.R. 3892 et seq.). (See especially § 701.11(e).)

A copy of the record pertaining to each of the applications in this consolidated decision is available for public review during ordinary business hours of the Department of Commerce, at the Special Import Programs Division, Office of Import Programs, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.

Docket No. 72-00322-99-66700. Applicant: State University of New York at Binghamton, Vestal Parkway East,

Binghamton, N.Y. 13901. Article: Teleprinter projector, Model 2510 T. Manufacturer: I. P. Sharp Associates, Canada. Intended use of article: The article is intended to be used to show classes information coming from a computer via remote terminal. The specific courses involved include SS 124 (Social Science). Humanities 122, Math. 203, CS 150 (Computer Science), Statistics, Sociology, Geography, and for use by the instructional section of the computer center. Application received by Commissioner of Customs: January 18, 1972. Advice submitted by Department of Health, Education, and Welfare on: June 27, 1972.

Docket No. 72-00323-99-66700. Applicant: U.F.S.D. No. 2, Croton Harmon Schools, Old Post Road South, Croton-on-Hudson, N.Y. 10520. Article: Teleprinter projector, Model 2510 T. Manufacturer: I. P. Sharp Associates, Canada. Intended use of article: The article is intended to be used to show classes information coming off a computer on a remote terminal. Specific courses include IM10 Computer Science, IM84 Statistics, and IM85 Statistical Quality Control. Application received by Commissioner of Customs: January 18, 1972. Advice submitted by Department of Health, Education, and Welfare on: June 27, 1972.

Docket No. 72-00334-99-66700. Applicant: Fairmont State College, Locust Avenue Extension, Fairmont, W. Va. 26554. Article: Teleprinter projector, Model 2510 T. Manufacturer: I. P. Sharp Associates, Canada. Intended use of article: The article is intended to be used to show classes information coming off computer on a remote terminal. Specific courses include Numerical Analysis, Calculus, Probability, and Statistics, Basic PL 1 Programing, and APL/360. Application received by Commissioner of Customs: January 19, 1972. Advice submitted by Department of Health, Education, and Welfare on: June 27, 1972.

Docket No. 72-00337-99-66700. Applicant: University of Iowa, University Computer Center, East Hall, Iowa City, Iowa 52240. Article: Teleprinter projector, Model 2510 T.

Manufacturer: I. P. Sharp Associates, Canada. Intended use of article: The article is intended to be used to show classes information coming off a computer on a remote terminal. Application received by Commissioner of Customs: January 24, 1972. Advice submitted by Department of Health, Education, and Welfare on: June 27, 1972.

Comments: No comments have been received in regard to any of the foregoing applications. Decision: Applications approved. No instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign articles, for the purposes for which the articles are intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States.

Reasons: The foreign article provides the capability to illustrate computer-generated data which otherwise would be limited to one or two individuals seated at computer terminal. Through direct projection of data on mylar tape, the article provides legibility and brightness not matched by closed-circuit TV or opaque projection systems. We are advised by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW) in the respectively cited memoranda that (1) legibility and brightness provided by direct projection in the article are pertinent features for the applicants' intended uses in teaching groups of students in mathematical sciences and (2) it knows of no scientifically equivalent domestic articles.

The Department of Commerce knows of no other instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to any of the foreign articles to which the foregoing applications relate, for such purposes as these articles are intended to be used, which is being manufactured in the United States.

SETH M. BODNER,
Director,
Office of Import Programs.

[FR Doc.72-11875 Filed 7-28-72;8:50 am]

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT BUFFALO

Notice of Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Article

The following is a decision on an application for duty-free entry of a scientific article pursuant to section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-651, 80 Stat. 897) and the regulations issued thereunder as amended (37 F.R. 3892 et seq.).

A copy of the record pertaining to this decision is available for public review during ordinary business hours of the Department of Commerce, at the Office of Import Programs, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.

Docket No. 72-00362-33-68300. Applicant: State University of New York at Buffalo, The Research Foundation, 1807 Elmwood Avenue, Buffalo, NY 14207. Article: Microperfusion pump. Manufacturer: Wolfgang Hampel, West Germany. Intended use of article: The article will be used in a laboratory of kidney physiology to inject and perfuse individual kidney tubules in the rat with ultramicro volumes of fluid. The problems under investigation are designed to elucidate normal kidney function as well as changes seen with experimental kidney disease.

Comments: No comments have been received with respect to this application.

Decision: Application approved. No instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article, for such purposes as this article is intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States.

Reasons: The foreign article provides the capability for precise regulation of very small (nanoliters per minute) perfusion rates. We are advised by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW) in its memorandum dated June 30, 1972, that the capability described above is pertinent to the purposes for which the article is intended to be used. HEW also advises that it knows of no comparable domestic instrument of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article for the applicant's intended purposes.

The Department of Commerce knows of no other instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article, for such purposes as this article is intended to be used, which is being manufactured in the United States.

SETH M. BODNER,
Director,
Office of Import Programs.

[FR Doc.72-11870 Filed 7-28-72;8:50 am]

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, TAMPA, FLA.

Notice of Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Article

The following is a decision on an application for duty-free entry of a scientific article pursuant to section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-651, 80 Stat. 897) and the regulations issued thereunder as amended (37 F.R. 3892 et seq.).

A copy of the record pertaining to this decision is available for public review during ordinary business hours of the Department of Commerce, at the Office of Import Programs, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.

Docket No. 72-00332-33-46040. Applicant: St. Joseph's Hospital, 3001 West Buffalo Avenue, Tampa, FL 33607. Article: Electron microscope Model Elmiskop IA. Manufacturer: Siemens AG, West Germany. Intended use of article: The article is intended to be used in a research project to detect, characterize, and identify viral particles in human sarcomas. The material to be studied includes human tumor material, tissue cultures prepared from human material, both primary and long-term tissue cultures.

Comments: No comments have been received with respect to this application. Decision: Application approved. No instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article, for such purposes as this article is intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States.

Reasons: The foreign article has a specified resolving capability of 3.5 angstroms. The most closely comparable domestic instrument is the Model EMU-4C electron microscope manufactured by the Forgflo Corp. The Model EMU-4C has a specified resolving capability of 5 angstroms. (The lower the numerical rating in terms of angstrom units, the better the resolving capability.) We are advised by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW) in its memorandum dated June 27, 1972 that the additional resolving capability of the foreign article is pertinent to the purposes for which the foreign article is intended to be used. We, therefore, find that the Model EMU-4C is not of equiva-

lent scientific value to the foreign article for such purposes as the article is intended to be used.

The Department of Commerce knows of no other instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article, for such purposes as this article is intended to be used, which is being manufactured in the United States.

SETH M. BODNER,
Director,
Office of Import Programs.

[FR Doc.72-11878 Filed 7-28-72;8:51 am]

THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY ET AL.

Notice of Consolidated Decision on Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Accessories for Foreign Instruments

The following is a consolidated decision on applications for duty-free entry of accessories for foreign instruments pursuant to section 6(c) of the Educational Scientific and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-651, 80 Stat. 897) and the regulations issued thereunder as amended (37 F.R. 3892 et seq.). (See especially § 701.11(e).)

A copy of the record pertaining to each of the decisions is available for public review during ordinary business hours of the Department of Commerce, at the Office of Import Programs, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.

Docket No. 72-00339-00-46040. Applicant: The Johns Hopkins University, Charles and 34th Streets, Baltimore, MD 21218. Article: Linear Movement Indicator. Manufacturer: Philips Electronic Instruments, NVD., The Netherlands. Intended use of article: The article is an accessory to an existing electron microscope which will increase the effectiveness of the microscope in making quantitative measurements. Application received by Commissioner of Customs: January 24, 1972. Advice submitted by Department of Health, Education, and Welfare on: June 27, 1972.

Docket No. 72-00346-00-46040. Applicant: Cedars Sinai Medical Center, 4833 Fountain Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90029. Article: High contrast, wide field observation attachment, JEM-ACW. Manufacturer: JEOL Ltd., Japan. Intended use of article: The article is intended to be used as an accessory to an existing electron microscope to provide high contrast, distortion free, superwide images in the following projects:

1. Reconstruction of heart muscle cells in dogs as well as the retina in fish.

2. Distortion free observation of glomeruli from renal biopsies under low magnification.

Application received by Commissioner of Customs: January 27, 1972. Advice submitted by Department of Health, Education, and Welfare on: June 27, 1972.

Docket No. 72-00373-00-46500. Applicant: University of Pennsylvania, Department of Neurology, 3400 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104. Article: LKB 14800 Cryokit. Manufacturer: LKB Produkter AB, Sweden. Intended use of article: The article is an accessory for an existing ultramicrotome. Application received by Commissioner of Customs: February 4, 1972. Advice submitted by Department of Health, Education, and Welfare on: June 30, 1972.

Docket No. 72-00115-00-46040. Applicant: University of California, 405 Hilgard Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90024. Article: Universal cassette. Manufacturer: Siemens A.G., West Germany. Intended use of article: The article is an accessory for an existing electron microscope. Application received by Commissioner of Customs: August 30, 1971. Advice submitted by Department of Health, Education, and Welfare on: January 28, 1972.

Docket No. 72-00390-00-46040. Applicant: University of California, Department of Zoology, Berkeley, Calif. 94720. Article: Anticontamination device. Manufacturer: Siemens A.G., West Germany. Intended use of article: The article is intended to be used to reduce the contamination rate of biological specimens being examined by an electron microscope during research on the structure and function of animal cells, cell parts, and viruses. Application received by Commissioner of Customs: February 17, 1972. Advice submitted by Department of Health, Education, and Welfare on: July 7, 1972.

Docket No. 72-00402-00-46070. Applicant: Michigan Technological University, Department of Metallurgical Engineering, Houghton, Mich. 49931. Article: Accessories for a scanning electron microscope. Manufacturer: JEOL Ltd., Japan. Intended use of article: The articles are accessories to a scanning electron microscope being used in a metallurgical and minerals facility for study of fractography, sintering, mineral surfaces, ceramic structures, and corrosion. In addition, the instrument will be used in laboratory experiments and demonstrations in courses in Physical Metallurgy, Inspection of Metals, and Minerals Engineering. Principles and applications of scanning electron microscopy are included in the course MY442, Electron Microscopy. Application received by Commissioner of Customs: February 22, 1972. Advice submitted by Department of Health, Education, and Welfare on: July 7, 1972.

Comments: No comments have been received with respect to any of the foregoing applications. Decision: Applications approved. The applications relate to compatible accessories for instruments that have been previously imported for the use of the applicant institutions. The articles are being manufactured by the manufacturers which produced the instruments with which they are intended to be used. We are advised by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare in the respectively cited memoranda that the accessories are pertinent to the applicants' intended uses and that it knows of no comparable domestic articles.

The Department of Commerce knows of no similar accessories manufactured in the United States which are interchangeable with or can be readily adapted to the instruments with which the foreign articles are intended to be used.

SETH M. BODNER,
Director,
Office of Import Programs.

[FR Doc.72-11876 Filed 7-28-72;8:50 am]

SALK INSTITUTE FOR BIOLOGICAL STUDIES

Notice of Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Article

The following is a decision on an application for duty-free entry of a scientific article pursuant to section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-651, 80 Stat. 897) and the regulations issued thereunder as amended (37 F.R. 3892 et seq.).

A copy of the record pertaining to this decision is available for public review during ordinary business hours of the Department of Commerce, at the Office of Import Programs, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.

Docket No. 72-00338-33-46040. Applicant: The Salk Institute for Biological Studies, Post Office Box 1809, San Diego, CA 92112. Article: Electron microscope, Model HU-12. Manufacturer: Hitachi, Ltd., Japan. Intended use of article: The article is intended to be used for research in cancer and developmental biology in determining the differences in structure and topology of normal and tumor cells, changes in the membranes of normal and tumor cells during development and characterization of tumor virus structure.

Comments: No comments have been received with respect to this application.

Decision: Application approved: No instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article, for such purposes as this article is intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States.

Reasons: The foreign article has a specified resolving capability of 3 angstroms. The most closely comparable domestic instrument is the Model EMU-4C electron microscope manufactured by the Forgflo Corp. The Model EMU-4C has a specified resolving capability of 5 angstroms. (The lower the numerical rating in terms of angstrom units, the better the resolving capability.) We are advised by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare in its memorandum dated June 27, 1972, that the additional resolving capability of the foreign article is pertinent to the purposes for which the foreign article is intended to be used. We, therefore, find that the Model EMU-4C is not of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article for such purposes as the article is intended to be used.

The Department of Commerce knows of no other instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article, for such purposes as this article

is intended to be used, which is being manufactured in the United States.

SETH M. BODNER,
Director,
Office of Import Programs.

[FR Doc.72-11865 Filed 7-28-72;8:49 am]

TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY ET AL.

Notice of Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Articles

The following are notices of the receipt of applications for duty-free entry of scientific articles pursuant to section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-651; 80 Stat. 897). Interested persons may present their views with respect to the question of whether an instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value for the purposes for which the article is intended to be used is being manufactured in the United States. Such comments must be filed in triplicate with the Director, Special Import Programs Division, Office of Import Programs, Washington, D.C. 20230, within 20 calendar days after the date on which this notice of application is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Amended regulations issued under cited Act, as published in the February 24, 1972 issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER, prescribe the requirements applicable to comments.

A copy of each application is on file, and may be examined during ordinary Commerce Department business hours at the Special Import Programs Division, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.

Docket No. 72-00547-98-42850. Applicant: Texas A. & M. University, College Station, Tex. 77843. Article: Aluminum strip conductor, ANO-FOL Type A. Manufacturer: Metalloxyd GmbH, West Germany. Intended use of article: The article is intended to be used to build high current magnetic field coils which will be used in the study of spin dependent chemical reactions in the presence of external fields. The hyperfine structure of excited and ground state ions is investigated and spin exchange and charge exchange reactions are to be studied. The experiments are conducted by graduate and undergraduate students as a requirement for advanced degrees in physics. Application received by Commissioner of Customs: May 10, 1972.

Docket No. 72-00648-01-01100. Applicant: Emory University School of Medicine, Neurology, 69 Butler Street SE., Atlanta, GA 30303. Article: Sequence Analyzer, Model JAS-47K. Manufacturer: JEOL Ltd., Japan. Intended use of article: The article is intended to be used to sequence small peptides from the basic protein of myelin using the substractive Edman method of detection. The amino acid sequence of the basic protein from multiple sclerosis and normal patients will be compared. Application received by Commissioner of Customs: June 28, 1972.

Docket No. 72-00649-33-46040. Applicant: Stanford University, 820 Quarry Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304. Article: Electron microscope, Model EM 300. Manufacturer: Philips Electronic Instruments, NVD, The Netherlands. Intended use of article: The article is intended to be used to elucidate the molecular structure of viruses, membranes and complex protein and nucleic acid molecules in carrying out the following research projects:

(1) Studies of the synthesis of DNA,

(2) Studies of the structure of multiplication of viruses and the structure of their DNA,

(3) Investigation of the structure of chromosomes,

(4) Investigation of the mechanism of genetic recombination in viruses, and

(5) Studies of the structure of cell membranes.

Application received by Commissioner of Customs: June 28, 1972.

SETH M. BODNER,
Director,
Office of Import Programs.

[FR Doc.72-11871 Filed 7-28-72;8:50 am]

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA IN BIRMINGHAM

Notice of Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Article

The following is a decision on an application for duty-free entry of a scientific article pursuant to section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-651, 80 Stat. 897) and the regulations issued thereunder as amended (37 F.R. 3892 et seq.).

A copy of the record pertaining to this decision is available for public review during ordinary business hours of the Department of Commerce, at the Office of Import Programs, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.

Docket No. 72-00364-99-54900. Applicant: University of Alabama in Birmingham, School of Optometry, 1919 Seventh Avenue South, Birmingham, AL 35233. Article: four major amblyoscopes (Haploscopes) and accessories. Manufacturer: Clement Clark, United Kingdom. Intended use of article: The articles are intended to be used to provide a means of presenting separate visual stimuli to the two eyes in laboratory courses for professional optometry students. The articles will also be used in clinical research in the anomalies of binocular vision.

Comments: No comments have been received with respect to this application. Decision: Application approved. No instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article, for such purposes as this article is intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States.

Reasons: The foreign article provides the capabilities for head fixation with a means for presenting a variety of visual stimuli automatically and stereoscopically with quantifiable photic and geometric parameters. We are advised by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW) in its memorandum dated June 30, 1972, that the capabilities described above are pertinent to the purposes for which the article is intended to be used. HEW also advises that it knows of no comparable domestic instrument of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article for the applicant's intended purposes.

The Department of Commerce knows of no other instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article, for such purposes as this article is intended to be used, which is being manufactured in the United States.

SETH M. BODNER,
Director,
Office of Import Programs.

[FR Doc.72-11881 Filed 7-28-72;8:51 am]

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Notice of Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Article

The following is a decision on an application for duty-free entry of a scientific article pursuant to section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 Public Law 89-651, 80 Stat. 897) and the regulations issued thereunder as amended (37 F.R. 3892 et seq.).

A copy of the record pertaining to this decision is available for public review during ordinary business hours of the Department of Commerce, at the Office of Import Programs, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.

Docket No. 71-00510-75-82600. Applicant: University of California, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, Post Office Box 990, Los Alamos, NM 87544. Article: Recording vacuum thermoanalyzers. Manufacturer: Mettler Analytical & Precision Balances, Switzerland. Intended use of article: The article is intended for use in a continuing program of research on the thermogravimetric determination of oxygen-to-metal (O/M) atom ratios of mixed uranium-plutonium oxide fast breeder reactor fuels and other oxide fuels.

Comments: No comments have been received with respect to this application.

Decision: Application approved. No instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article, for such purposes as this article is intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States.

Reasons: The foreign article provides a readability of 0.005 milligram, a maximum sample temperature of 1,600° centigrade and a total sample capacity of more than 5 grams. We are advised by the National Bureau of Standards (NBS) in its memorandum dated June 19, 1972, that (1) the capabilities described above are pertinent to the purposes for which the article is intended to be used, (2) it knows of no domestically manufactured instrument satisfying all of the specifications which were found to be pertinent and (3) it knows of no comparable domestically manufactured instrument scientifically equivalent to the foreign article for the applicant's intended use.

The Department of Commerce knows of no other instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article, for such purposes as this article is intended to be used, which is being manufactured in the United States.

SETH M. BODNER,
Director,
Office of Import Programs.

[FR Doc.72-11866 Filed 7-28-72;8:49 am]

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Notice of Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Article

The following is a decision on an application for duty-free entry of a scientific article pursuant to section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-651, 80 Stat. 897) and the regulations issued thereunder as amended (37 F.R. 3892 et seq.).

A copy of the record pertaining to this decision is available for public review during ordinary business hours of the Department of Commerce, at the Office of Import Programs, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.

Docket No. 71-00530-75-07795. Applicant: University of California, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, Post Office Box 990, Los Alamos, NM 87544. Article: Image converter camera. Manufacturer: John Hadland, Ltd., United Kingdom. Intended use of article: The article will be used for a study of radiation emitted by a high energy neon plasma. The time behavior and spatial distribution of the visible and near ultraviolet radiation of plasma will be studied.

Comments: No comments have been received with respect to this application.

Decision: Application approved. No instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article, for such purposes as this article is intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States.

Reasons: The foreign article provides the capability for taking up to 20 frames. The image converter camera manufactured by TRW Instruments, El Segundo, Calif., provides a maximum of 5 frames. We are advised by the National Bureau of Standards (NBS) in its memorandum dated May 25, 1972, that the capability for the taking of up to 20 frames is pertinent to the purposes for which the article is intended to be used. NBS further advises that it knows of no domestically manufactured instrument of equivalent scientific value to the article for such purposes as this article is intended to be used.

The Department of Commerce knows of no other instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article, for such purposes as this article is intended to be used, which was being manufactured in the United States at the time the foreign article was ordered.

SETH M. BODNER,
Director,
Office of Import Programs.

[FR Doc.72-11867 Filed 7-28-72;8:50 am]

UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI MEDICAL SCHOOL

Notice of Consolidated Decision on Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Ultramicrotomes

The following is a consolidated decision on applications for duty-free entry of ultramicrotomes pursuant to section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-651, 80 Stat. 897) and the regulations issued thereunder as amended (37 F.R. 3892 et seq.). (See especially § 701.11(e).)

A copy of the record pertaining to each of the applications in this consolidated decision is available for public review during ordinary business hours of the Department of Commerce, at the Special Import Programs Division, Office of Import Programs, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.

Docket No. 72-00333-33-46500. Applicant: University of Cincinnati Medical School, Department of Surgery, Eden and Bethesda Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45219. Article: Ultramicrotome, Model LKB 8800A. Manufacturer: LKB Produkter AB, Sweden. Intended use of article: The article is intended to be used for investigations concerned with the nature and control of surgical infections complicating trauma. Application received by Commissioner of Customs: January 19, 1972. Advice submitted by Department of Health, Education, and Welfare on: June 27, 1972.

Docket No. 72-00352-33-46500. Applicant: University of Pennsylvania, School of Medicine, Department of Anatomy, 36th Spruce Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104. Article: Ultramicrotome, Model LKB 8800A. Manufacturer: LKB Produkter AB, Sweden. Intended use of article: The article will be used to prepare ultrathin serial sections of brain tissues in research investigations to discover the patterns of connection between neurons in the central nervous system. The article will also be used in training graduate students who are learning to conduct these types of research. Application received by Commissioner of Customs: January 28, 1972. Advice submitted by Department of Health, Education, and Welfare on: June 30, 1972.

Docket No. 72-00353-33-46500. Applicant: Los Angeles County, University of Southern California Medical Center, Women's Hospital, Room 1L23, 1200 North State Street, Los Angeles, CA 90033. Article: Ultramicrotome, Model LKB 8800A. Manufacturer: LKB Produkter AB, Sweden, Intended use of article: The article is intended to be used to obtain utlrathin sections of male and female reproductive tissues, fertilized eggs, and embryonic specimens for the purpose of obtaining ultrastructural information with the electron microscope. The objectives to be pursued in the investigations will include the ultrastructural effects from contraceptive methods, the study of fertilized eggs, the examination of sperm, and the study of early embryonic development. Application received by Commissioner of Customs: January 28, 1972. Advice submitted by Department of Health, Education, and Welfare on: June 30, 1972.

Docket No. 72-00371-33-46500. Applicant: University of Minnesota, Department of Veterinary Obstetrics and Gynecology, College of Veterinary Medicine, 346C Veterinary Clinic, St. Paul, Minn. 55101. Article: Ultramicrotome, Model LKB 8800A. Manufacturer: LKB Produkter AB, Sweden. Intended use of article: The article is intended to be used in the following research programs:

(1) The study of spermatogenesis and its response to stress which will include obtaining repeated testicular biopsies from pigtail monkeys before and after exposure to stress such as immobilization, isolation, etc.

(2) Processing of equine tests for ultrastructural study of cellular interrelationships.

(3) Examination of the bovine genital organs for presence of utlrastructural pathologic alterations due to experimental viral infection.

Application received by Commissioner of Customs: February 4, 1972. Advice submitted by Department of Health, Education, and Welfare on: June 30, 1972.

Docket No. 72-00374-33-46500. Applicant: University of Wisconsin, Department of Pathology, Service Memorial Institute, 470 North Charter Street, Madison, WI 53706. Article: Ultramicrotome, Model LKB 8800A. Manufacturer: LKB Produkter AB, Sweden, Intended use of Article: The article is intended to be used in studies of both normal and pathological tissues including biopsy, autopsy, and research material. Specific experiments in which this instrument will be used involve:

1. Effects of mercurial compounds on tissues of the central nervous system.
2. Response of brain cells to pesticide poisoning.
3. Ultrastructure of glomerular capillaries in the diseased kidney.
4. Morphology of complement producing peritoneal macrophages.
5. Correlation of ribosomal ultrastructure with cell RNA fractions.
6. Ultrastructural manifestations of experimentally induced renal disease.

Application received by Commissioner of Customs: February 4, 1972. Advice submitted by Department of Health, Education, and Welfare on June 30, 1972.

Comments: No comments have been received with respect to any of the foregoing applications. Decision: Applications approved. No instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign articles, for such purposes as these articles are intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States.

Reasons: Each of the foreign articles provides a range of cutting speeds from 0.1 to 20 millimeters per second. The most closely comparable domestic instrument is the Model MT-2B ultramicrotome which is manufactured by Ivan Sorvall, Inc. (Sorvall). The Model MT-2B has a range of cutting speeds from 0.09 to 3.2 millimeters per second. The conditions for obtaining high-quality sections that are uniform in thickness, depend to a large extent on the hardness,

consistency, toughness and other properties of the specimen materials, the properties of the embedding materials, and geometry of the block. In connection with a prior application (Docket No. 69-00665-33-46500), which relates to the duty-free entry of an article that is identical to those to which the foregoing applications relate, the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW) advised that "Smooth cuts are obtained when the speed of cutting (among such [other] factors as knife edge condition and angle) is adjusted to the characteristics of the material being sectioned.

"The range of cutting speeds and a capability for the higher cutting speeds is, therefore, a pertinent characteristic of the ultramicrotome to be used for sectioning materials that experience has shown difficult to section." In connection with another prior application (Docket No. 70-00077-33-46500) which also relates to an article that is identical to those described above, HEW advised that "ultrathin sectioning of a variety of tissues having a wide range in density, hardness, etc." requires a maximum range in cutting speed and, further, that the "production of ultrathin serial sections of specimens that have a great variation in physical properties is very difficult." Accordingly, HEW advises in its respectively cited memoranda, that cutting speeds in excess of 4 millimeters per second are pertinent to the satisfactory sectioning of the specimen materials and the relevant embedding materials that will be used by the applicants in their respective experiments.

For these reasons, we find that the Sorvall Model MT-2B ultramicrotome is not of equivalent scientific value to the foreign articles to which the foregoing applications relate, for such purposes as these articles are intended to be used.

The Department of Commerce knows of no other instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to any of the foreign articles to which the foregoing applications relate, for such purposes as these articles are intended to be used, which is being manufactured in the United States.

SETH M. BODNER,
Director,
Office of Import Programs.

[FR Doc.72-11868 Filed 7-28-72;8:50 am]

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO

Notice of Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Article

The following is a decision on an application for duty-free entry of a scientific article pursuant to section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-651, 80 Stat. 897) and the regulations issued thereunder as amended (37 F.R. 3892 et seq.).

A copy of the record pertaining to this decision is available for public review during ordinary business hours of the Department of Commerce, at the Office of Import Programs, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.

Docket No. 72-00257-33-78900. Applicant: University of Colorado, Purchasing Services Department, Regent Hall, Room 122, Boulder, Colo. 80302. Article: Stereotaxic apparatus. Manufacturer: Narishige Scientific Instrument Laboratory, Ltd., Japan. Intended use of article: The article is intended to be used to orient a cat's head according to standard Hansley-Clarke coordinates in experiments geared toward an understanding of the way in which the individual nerve cells of the vertebrate visual system receive and process information.

Comments: No comments have been received with respect to this application.

Decision: Application approved. No instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article, for such purposes as this article is intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States.

Reasons: The foreign article provides stable positioning of the head with free access to the eye. Domestic instruments provide stable head positioning but none provides free access to the eye. We are advised by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare in its memorandum dated June 9, 1972 that the capability for stable positioning of the head with free access to the eye is pertinent to the purposes for which the article is intended to be used. HEW further advises that it knows of no available domestic instrument with all the pertinent characteristics.

The Department of Commerce knows of no other instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article, for such purposes as this article is intended to be used, which is being manufactured in the United States.

SETH M. BODNER,
Director,
Office of Import Programs.

[FR Doc.72-11869 Filed 7-28-72;8:50 am]

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO

Notice of Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Article

The following is a decision on an application for duty-free entry of a scientific article pursuant to section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-651, 80 Stat. 897) and the regulations issued thereunder as amended (37 F.R. 3892 et seq.).

A copy of the record pertaining to this decision is available for public review during ordinary business hours of the Department of Commerce, at the Office of Import Programs, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.

Docket No. 72-00327-33-46040. Applicant: University of Colorado, Purchasing Services Department, Regent Hall, Room 122, Boulder, Colo. 80302. Article: Electron microscope, Model JEM 1000. Manufacturer: JEOL, Ltd., Japan. Intended use of article: The article is intended to be used for studies on biological materials in investigations of the following experiments and phenomena:

(1) Structural organization of tissues in sections of hitherto inaccessible thicknesses.

(2) Ultrastructure of several insufficiently explored cellular components like nucleoli and in particular plasmicor nuclear membranes.

(3) Investigations of hydrated and glycerinated systems as a step toward the understanding of biological processes in vivo.

(4) Observation of low-intensity images and irreversible transient events in situ by means of an image intensifier and image carrier system.

(5) Direct observation of living cells, maintained alive in the microscope in the adequate medium with the help of an appropriate environment chamber.

(6) Local diffraction analysis of crystalline structures as small as 100 angstroms within the complexity of a cell by means of controlled beam programing available in scanning mode.

Comments: No comments have been received with respect to this application.

Decision: Application approved. No instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article, for such purposes as this article is intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States.

Reasons: The foreign article provides a maximum accelerating voltage of 1000 kilovolts. The most closely comparable domestic instrument is the Model EMU-4C manufactured by the Forgflo Corp. (Forgflo). The Model EMU-4C has a specified maximum accelerating voltage of 100 kilovolts.

We are advised by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW) in its memorandum dated June 27, 1972, that the higher accelerating voltage provides proportionately greater penetrating power and, consequently, higher resolution for a specimen of a given thickness. HEW further advises that due to the nature of the material on which research will be conducted with the use of the foreign article, relatively thick specimens must be used in the experiments and, therefore, the higher accelerating voltage of the foreign article is a pertinent characteristic. For these reasons, we find that the Model EMU-4C is not of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article for such purposes as this article is intended to be used.

The Department of Commerce knows of no other instrument being manufactured in the United States, which is of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article for such purposes as this article is intended to be used.

SETH M. BODNER,
Director,
Office of Import Programs.

[FR Doc.72-11877 Filed 7-28-72;8:51 am]

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

Notice of Consolidated Decision on Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Raindrop Spectrometers

The following is a consolidated decision on applications for duty-free entry of raindrop spectrometers pursuant to

section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-651, 80 Stat. 897) and the regulations issued thereunder as amended (37 F.R. 3892 et seq.). (See especially § 701.11(e).)

A copy of the record pertaining to each of the publications in this consolidated decision is available for public review during ordinary business hours of the Department of Commerce, at the Special Import Programs Division, Office of Import Programs, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.

Docket No. 72-00106-50-77000. Applicant: University of Illinois, Purchasing Division, 223 Administration Building, Urbana, Ill. 61801. Article: Raindrop spectrometer. Manufacturer: Marc Weibel Dipl, Sweden. Intended use of article: The article will be used in research to obtain numbers and sizes of raindrops reaching the ground during natural rain to determine the effect on raindrop distributions brought about by the St. Louis urban area. Application received by Commissioner of Customs: August 23, 1971. Advice submitted by the National Bureau of Standards on: June 15, 1972.

Docket No. 72-00349-75-77000. Applicant: Department of Commerce—NOAA, Experimental Meteorology Laboratory, Post Office Box 8044, University of Miami Branch, Coral Gables, Fla. 33124. Article: Distrometer, type RD-69. Manufacturer: Marc Weibel, Switzerland. Intended use of article: The article will be used in cloud seeding (rain making) research to measure the distribution in time and space of raindrop sizes. This information in conjunction with known details of the seeding procedures, will tell the percentage of water droplets of different sizes, the time required for the growth of the water droplets, the density of the various sized droplets per unit area and the duration of both the drop growth and the total rainfall. Finally, together with rainfall collecting instruments, it will give the total rainfall for the individual experiment periods. The article will also be used in the training of graduate students in Meteorology. Application received by Commissioner of Customs: January 28, 1972. Advice submitted by the National Bureau of Standards on: June 19, 1972.

Comments: No comments have been received with respect to any of the foregoing applications. Decision: Applications approved. No instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign articles for such purposes as these articles are intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States.

Reasons: Each foreign article is designed specifically to automatically provide the number and size distribution of raindrops reaching the ground during a natural rain. We are advised by the National Bureau of Standards (NBS) in the respectively cited memoranda that an instrument with the general specifications of the article, especially the feature described above, is pertinent to the purposes for which each of the foreign articles cited above is intended to be used. NBS also advises that it knows of no domestically manufactured instrument which is scientifically equivalent to any of the foreign articles to which the foregoing applications relate for such purposes as these articles are intended to be used.

The Department of Commerce knows of no other instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to any of the foreign articles to which the foregoing applications relate, for such purposes as these articles are intended to be used, which is being manufactured in the United States.

SETH M. BODNER,
Director,
Office of Import Programs.

[FR Doc.72-11872 Filed 7-28-72;8:50 am]

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

Notice of Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Article

The following is a decision on an application for duty-free entry of a scientific article pursuant to section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-651, 80 Stat. 897) and the regulations issued thereunder as amended (37 F.R. 3892 et seq.).

A copy of the record pertaining to this decision is available for public review during ordinary business hours of the Department of Commerce, at the Office of Import Programs, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.

Docket No. 72-00350-33-09300. Applicant: University of Michigan, Medical Science Building II, Room 5614, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48104. Article: Vibrogen cell mill, M586621. Manufacturer: Max Planck Institute for Biochemistry, West Germany. Intended use of article: The article is intended to be used to prepare cell-free extracts of microorganisms for the specific purpose of isolating and studying intracellular enzymes.

Comments: No comments have been received with respect to this application.

Decision: Application approved. No instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article, for such purposes as this article is intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States.

Reasons: The foreign article provides the capability for releasing enzymes from bacteria, yeasts and other cell types with gentle nondestructive action on the enzymes. We are advised by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW) in its memorandum dated June 30, 1972, that the capability described above is pertinent to the purposes for which the article is intended to be used. HEW also advises that it knows of no domestic instrument which is scientifically equivalent to the foreign article for such purposes as the article is intended to be used.

The Department of Commerce knows of no other instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article, for such purposes as this article is intended to be used, which is being manufactured in the United States.

SETH M. BODNER,
Director,
Office of Import Programs.

[FR Doc.72-11873 Filed 7-28-72;8:50 am]

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Notice of Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Article

The following is a decision on an application for duty-free entry of a scientific article pursuant to section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-651, 80 Stat. 897) and the regulations issued thereunder as amended (37 F.R. 3892 et seq.).

A copy of the record pertaining to this decision is available for public review during ordinary business hours of the Department of Commerce, at the Office of Import Programs, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.

Docket No. 72-00155-33-01110. Applicant: University of Southern California, School of Medicine, 2025 Zonal Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90033. Article: Amino acid analyzer. Manufacturer: Japan Electron Optics Laboratory Co., Ltd., Japan. Intended use of article: The article is intended to be used in a research project involving the study of collagen, a protein which is characterized by the presence of a unique amino acid: hydroxyproline. Specifically the article will be used in the process of separating hydroxyproline from asparatic acid.

Comments: Comments were received from one domestic manufacturer, Beckman Instruments, Inc. (Beckman) which allege inter alia, that the "instrument considered to be scientifically equivalent to [the] foreign instrument is the Beckman Model 121 Automatic Amino Acid Analyzer or the Model 119 Automatic Amino Acid Analyzer." (Letter from Beckman dated December 16, 1971.) Decision: Application approved. No instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article, for such purposes as this article is intended to be used, was being manufactured in the United States at the time the article was ordered (July 14, 1969).

Reasons: The captioned application is a resubmission of Docket No. 71-00117-33-01110 which was denied without prejudice to resubmission on July 14, 1971 due to informational deficiencies. The foreign article provides (1) fully automatic operation with a sensitivity of 1×10^{-9} mole (1 nanomole); (2) automatic and reproducible quantitative separation of hydroxyproline and asparatic acid with the aid of two independent temperature controlled water baths. The Beckman Model 119 has the same sensitivity as the Model 121 which exceeds it in overall capabilities. The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW) in its memorandum dated March 31, 1972, advises that the most closely comparable domestic in-

strument at the date of order was the Beckman Model 121 which provided a guaranteed sensitivity of 2 nanomoles and one water bath. HEW further advises that the characteristics described in (1) and (2) are pertinent specifications within the meaning of section 701.2(n) of the regulations, i.e. they are necessary for the accomplishment of the intended uses. As to (1), HEW advises that Beckman's comments fail to establish that an instrument having all the necessary automatic features, with a sensitivity of 1 nanomole was in fact available, completely developed and offered for sale on the date of purchase. Beckman comments that for the Model 121 "Samples in the range of 0.002 [2 nanomoles] to 0.045 micromoles per component may be analyzed routinely with recorder scale expansion." As to (2), HEW advises that the article is aided by two independent, temperature controlled water baths, and a single water bath would not provide the dual temperature capability required for automatic performance of the required analysis. Fully automatic operation in the analysis of hydroxyproline is not believed to have been feasible at the time [of order] and is not shown possible. Beckman comments that "two reports—Jr. of Biol. Chem. 240, 3899–3908 (1965) and Biochem. 3 1650–1657 (1964)" * * * verify separation and quantitation of hydroxyproline with the earliest [Spinco 120] of the Amino Acid Analyzer series equipped with conventional resin and buffer systems, but lacking the automatic features incorporated into the Model 121." We note that the quoted reports did not indicate whether a sensitivity of one nanomole was achieved.

Furthermore, HEW advises that Beckman cites experiments conducted without the automatic features. These features were presumably incorporated into the Model 121 system at some later, unspecified time. It is well known that the application of sophisticated techniques in the hands of an experienced investigator can overcome many instrumental deficiencies, but this is not the simplified, automatic operation the [applicant's] work requires.

We, therefore, find that neither the Model 119 nor the Model 121 was of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article for such purposes as this article is intended to be used at the time the article was ordered.

The Department of Commerce knows of no other instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article, for such purposes as this article is intended to be used, which was being manufactured in the United States at the time the article was ordered.

SETH M. BODNER,
Director,
Office of Import Programs.

[FR Doc.72-11874 Filed 7-28-72;8:50 am]

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS MEDICAL SCHOOL AT SAN ANTONIO

Notice of Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Article

The following is a decision on an application for duty-free entry of a scientific article pursuant to section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-651, 80 Stat. 897) and the regulations issued thereunder as amended (37 F.R. 3892 et seq.).

A copy of the record pertaining to this decision is available for public review during ordinary business hours of the Department of Commerce, at the Office of Import Programs, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.

Docket No. 72-00356-33-28500. Applicant: University of Texas Medical School at San Antonio, 7703 Floyd Curl Drive, San Antonio, TX 78229. Article: Cell electrophoresis apparatus, Model Mark II. Manufacturer: Ranks Brothers, United Kingdom. Intended use of article: The article is intended to be used to study the effects of a variety of chemicals which act on the surface of the Ehrlich ascites cancer cell. Its use will permit an assessment of the subtle alterations in electric charge density associated with the components forming the cell surface. These alterations will be reflected as changes in the rate of migration of the cancer cells when subjected to an electrical field.

Comments: No comments have been received with respect to this application.

Decision: Application approved. No instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article, for such purposes as this article is intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States.

Reasons: The foreign article provides the capabilities for resolution to 1000 angstroms and detection of 900 angstrom diameter particles. We are advised by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW) in its memorandum dated June 30, 1972, that the capabilities described above are pertinent to the purposes for which the article is intended to be used. HEW also advises that it knows of no comparable domestically manufactured instrument which is scientifically equivalent to the foreign article for such purposes as the article is intended to be used.

The Department of Commerce knows of no other instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article, for such purposes as this article is intended to be used, which is being manufactured in the United States.

SETH M. BODNER,
Director,
Office of Import Programs.

[FR Doc.72-11880 Filed 7-28-72;8:51 am]

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-392]

GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.

Notice of Issuance of Facility Export License

Please take notice that no request for a formal hearing having been filed following publication of notice of proposed action in the FEDERAL REGISTER on July 22, 1971 (36 F.R. 13624) and the Atomic Energy Commission having found that:

(a) The application filed by General Electric Co. on May 18, 1971, as amended, complies with the requirements of the Act, and the Commission's regulations set forth in Title 10, Chapter I, Code of Federal Regulations, and

(b) The reactors proposed to be exported are utilization facilities as defined in said Act and regulations,

the Commission has issued License No. XR-80 to General Electric Co., authorizing the export of two boiling water reactors, each with a thermal power level of 1,775 megawatts, to the Taiwan Power, Taiwan, Republic of China. The export of the reactors to Taiwan is within the purview of the present Agreement for Cooperation Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of China.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 24th day of July 1972.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

S. H. SMILEY,
Deputy Director for Fuels and Materials, Directorate of Licensing.

[FR Doc.72-11805 Filed 7-28-72;8:45 am]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. 23333; Order 72-7-76]

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION

Order Regarding Commodity Rates

Issued under delegated authority July 21, 1972.

An agreement has been filed with the Board pursuant to section 412(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (the Act) and Part 261 of the Board's Economic Regulations, between various air carriers, foreign air carriers and other carriers, embodied in the resolutions of Traffic Conference 1 of the International Air Transport Association (IATA). The agreement, which was adopted by the 31st meeting of the TC1 Specific Commodity Rates Board held in Montreal on May 16, 1972, has been assigned the above-designated CAB agreement number.

The agreement proposes revisions to the specific commodity rate structure applicable within the Western Hemisphere. These revisions, insofar as they would affect air transportation, encompass numerous additional rates under existing commodity descriptions and the cancellation of six commodity rates (as set forth in Attachment 1),[1] as well as several new rates under new commodity descriptions (as reflected in Attachment 2).[1]

Pursuant to authority duly delegated by the Board in the Board's Organizational regulations, 14 CFR 385.14, it is not found that the subject agreement

[1] Attachments 1 and 2 filed as part of the original document.

is adverse to the public interest or in violation of the Act, provided that approval is subject to the condition hereinafter ordered.

Accordingly, it is ordered, That:

Agreement CAB 23156 be and hereby is approved, provided that approval shall not constitute approval of the specific commodity descriptions contained therein for purposes of tariff publication: *Provided further,* That tariff filings shall be marked to become effective on not less than 30 days' notice from the date of filing.

Persons entitled to petition the Board for review of this order pursuant to the Board's regulations, 14 CFR 385.50, may file such petitions within 10 days after the date of service of this order.

This order shall be effective and become the action of the Civil Aeronautics Board upon expiration of the above period, unless within such period a petition for review thereof is filed or the Board gives notice that it will review this order on its own motion.

This order will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[SEAL] HARRY J. ZINK,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.72-11899 Filed 7-28-72;8:54 am]

NATIONAL AIR CARRIER ASSOCIATION, INC.

Notice of Meeting

Notice is hereby given that a meeting with the above association will be held on August 4, 1972, at 11 a.m.. e.d.s.t., in Room 1027, Universal Building, 1825 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, DC, at which time NACA will present its views as to the current and future state of the supplemental air carrier industry.

Dated at Washington, D.C., July 26, 1972.

[SEAL] HARRY J. ZINK,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.72-11898 Filed 7-28-72;8:54 am]

[Dockets Nos. 20398, 22859; Order 72-7-80]

UNITED AIR LINES, INC.

Order Regarding Increased Minimum Charges for Premium-Rated Traffic

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D.C., on the 25th day of July, 1972.

Increased minimum charges for premium-rated traffic proposed by United Air Lines, Inc., minimum charges per shipment of air freight, Docket 20398; Domestic air freight rate investigation, Docket 22859.

By tariff revisions filed June 26 and marked to become effective July 26, 1972, United Air Lines, Inc. (United), proposes to reinstate minimum charges for premium-rated commodities based on the alternative charge for 50 pounds.

In support of its proposal, United asserts that pursuant to Order 72-4-105 it reduced all of its minimum charges effective June 20, 1972, and by the same token, reduced the minimum charges for premium-rated traffic since, under its tariff rules, the minimum charge for shipments subject to premium ratings is calculated by applying the percentage premium rating to the applicable general commodity minimum charge. United points out that in Order 72-4-105 the Board found that the issue of minimum charges for premium-rated commodities should be deferred for decision in the "Domestic Air Freight Rate Investigation," Docket 22859. United contends that as a result of this deferral the carriers were not required to reduce their minimum charges on premium-rated shipments (no other carrier has eliminated its 50-pound charge on premium traffic). For the reasons set forth below, this contention is rejected.

No complaints have been filed against United's proposal.

The Board, by Order 72-4-105, dated April 19, 1972, issued its decision in the "Minimum Charges per Shipment of Air Freight," Docket 20398. This investigation included issues as to the lawfulness of two types of carrier minimum charges, the first is a constant dollar minimum charge, and the second is a constant dollar amount, or the normal tariff rate for a specified weight, whichever is higher. While the Board in this decision found, inter alia, that the current local minimum charges based upon a flat dollar charge are not unreasonable, it found the alternative charge based upon 50 pounds to be unjust and unreasonable. As the Board stated: "The 50-pound rule is completely arbitrary and results in charges which are unjustifiably greater than costs in the case of long-haul shipments of low weight" (pp. 13-14 mimeo). In its supplemental opinion on reconsideration and order of rejection in this proceeding (Order 72-6-68 dated June 15, 1972), the Board specifically rejected Northwest's contention that such finding was in error and affirmed that reinstating the 50-pound rule would reflect (alleged) increased costs only in the lighter, longer haul shipments, and the result would be unjust and unreasonable (p. 2 mimeo).

While the Board in its decision in Docket 20398 deferred the issue of minimum charges for premium-rated commodities for consideration in the "Domestic Air Freight Rate Investigation,"[1] such deferral went to the question of whether the minimum charges for the commodities concerned should be established at a percentage above the applicable general commodity rate, and if so, how much, or be otherwise determined. Our orders in this investigation, however, found without qualification that the determination of a minimum charge by an alternative charge based upon a minimum weight of 50 pounds was unlawful. In this circumstance, the proposal of United to reinstate the 50-pound rule with respect to exception-rated traffic will be rejected.

The existing provisions in the tariffs of other carriers which use such minimum weight to determine the minimum charge are also inconsisent with the Board's orders and we are here ordering their cancellation.

Accordingly, it is ordered, That:

1. The third, fourth, and fifth revised pages 1447 to CAB No. 169 issued by Airline Tariff Publishers, Inc., agent, be and hereby are rejected; and

2. Carriers currently having in effect minimum charges for premium-rated traffic based upon the charge for 50 pounds shall cancel such minimum charges upon 1 day's notice by the filing of an appropriate tariff within 30 days after the date of the service of this order.

This order shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] HARRY J. ZINK,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.72-11837 Filed 7-28-72;8:54 am]

[1] An inquiry into the minimum charges for premium-rated shipments necessarily entails an inquiry into the premium rates themselves. Assuming the validity of the exception rating percentages, it would appear that the relationship between the charges for such commodities and charges under the general commodity rate ought to be the same regardless of whether small shipments or large shipments are involved. However, the Board did not intend to investigate herein the exception rating percentages, per se.[2] Moreover, the exception rating percentages themselves were not focused on in this record."

[2] Footnote omitted.

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

CERTAIN COTTON TEXTILES AND COTTON TEXTILE PRODUCTS PRODUCED OR MANUFACTURED IN THE HUNGARIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC

Entry or Withdrawal From Warehouse for Consumption

JULY 26, 1972.

On August 13, 1970, the U.S. Government, in furtherance of the objectives of, and under the terms of, the Long-Term Arrangement Regarding International Trade in Cotton Textiles done at Geneva on February 9, 1962, concluded a comprehensive bilateral cotton textile agreement with the Government of the Hungarian People's Republic concerning exports of cotton textiles and cotton textile products from the Hungarian People's Republic to the United States over 5-year period begining on August 1, 1970. Among the provisions of the bilateral agreement are those establishing an aggregate limit for the 64 categories and within the aggregate limit specific limits on Categories 9 and 39 for the third agreement year beginning on August 1, 1972.

There is published below a letter of July 26, 1972, from the Chairman of the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements to the Commissioner

of Customs, directing that the amounts of cotton textiles and cotton textile products in categories 9 and 39 produced or manufactured in the Hungarian People's Republic which may be entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption in the United States for the 12-month period beginning August 1, 1972 be limited to the designated levels. The letter published below and the actions pursuant thereto are not designed to implement all of the provisions of the bilateral agreement, but are designed to assist only in the implementation of certain of its provisions.

STANLEY NEHMER,
Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, and Deputy Assistant Secretary for Resources.

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS,
Department of the Treasury,
Washington, D.C. 20226.

JULY 26, 1972.

DEAR MR. COMMISSIONER: Under the terms of the Long-Term Arrangement Regarding International Trade in Cotton Textiles done at Geneva on February 9, 1962, pursuant to the bilateral cotton textile agreement of August 13, 1970 between the Governments of the United States and the Hungarian People's Republic, and in accordance with the procedures of Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, you are directed to prohibit, effective August 1, 1972 and for the 12-month period extending through July 31, 1973, entry into the United States for consumption and withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of cotton textiles and cotton textile products in Categories 9 and 39, produced or manufactured in the Hungarian People's Republic, in excess of the following levels of restraint:

Category		*12-month levels of restraint*
9	square yards	1,212,750
39	dozen pair	62,843

In carrying out this directive, entries of cotton textiles and cotton textile products in Categories 9 and 39 produced or manufactured in the Hungarian People's Republic and which have been exported prior to August 1, 1972, shall, to the extent of any unfilled balances, be charged against the levels of restraint established for such goods during the period of August 1, 1971, through July 31, 1972. In the event that the levels of restraint established for that 12-month period have been exhausted by previous entries, such goods shall be subject to the levels set forth in this letter.

The levels of restraint set forth are subject to adjustment pursuant to the provisions of the bilateral agreement of August 13, 1970, between the Governments of the United States and the Hungarian People's Republic which provide, in part, that within the aggregate limit, the limitations on Categories 9 and 39 may be exceeded by not more than 5 percent; for the limited carryover of shortfalls in certain categories to the next agreement year; and for administrative arrangements. Any appropriate adjustments pursuant to the provisions of the bilateral agreement referred to above, will be made to you by letter.

A detailed description of the categories in terms of T.S.U.S.A. numbers was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on April 29, 1972 (37 F.R. 8802).

In carrying out the above directions, entry into the United States for consumption shall be construed to include entry for consumption into the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

The actions taken with respect to the Government of the Hungarian People's Republic and with respect to imports of cotton textiles and cotton textile products from the Hungarian People's Republic have been determined by the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements to involve foreign affairs functions of the United States. Therefore, the directions to the Commissioner of Customs, being necessary to the implementation of such actions, fall within the foreign affairs exception to the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553. This letter will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Sincerely,

STANLEY NEHMER,
Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, and Deputy Assistant Secretary for Resources.

[FR Doc.72-11940 Filed 7-28-72;8:55 am]

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

N,N-BIS-(PHOSPHONOMETHYL) GLYCINE

Notice of Establishment of Temporary Tolerances

Monsanto Co., 1101 17th Street NW., Washington, DC 20036, submitted a petition (PP 2G1233) requesting establishment of temporary tolerances for residues of the plant regulator *N,N*-bis-(phosphonomethyl) glycine in or on the raw agricultural commodities sugarcane and sugarcane fodder and forage at 1.5 parts per million. Subsequently, the petitioner amended the petition by withdrawing the tolerance request on sugarcane fodder and forage.

It has been determined that temporary tolerance of 1.5 parts per million for residues of the plant regulator in or on sugarcane is safe and will protect the public health. It is therefore established as requested on condition that the plant regulator be used in accordance with the temporary permit being issued concurrently by the Environmental Protection Agency and which provides for distribution under the Monsanto Co. name.

This temporary tolerance expires July 24, 1973.

This action is being taken pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 408(j), 68 Stat. 516; 21 U.S.C. 346a(j)), the authority transferred to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (35 F.R. 15623), and the authority delegated by the Administrator to the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Pesticides Programs (36 F.R. 9038).

Dated: July 24, 1972.

WILLIAM M. UPHOLT,
Deputy Assistant Administrator for Pesticides Programs.

[FR Doc.72-11836 Filed 7-28-72;8:52 am]

CHEMAGRO CORP.

Notice of Filing of Petition Regarding Pesticide Chemical

Pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 408 (d)(1), 68 Stat. 512; 21 U.S.C. 346a(d)(1)), notice is given that a petition (PP 2F1282) has been filed by Chemagro Corp., Post Office Box 4913, Kansas City, MO 64120, proposing establishment of tolerances (40 CFR Part 180) for residues of the insecticide *O,O*-dimethyl *S* - [4 - oxo - 1,2,3 - benzotriazin-3(*H*)-ylmethyl] phosphorodithioate in or on the raw agricultural commodities corn fodder and forage at 5 parts per million and corn grain and fresh corn including sweet corn (kernels plus cob with husk removed) at 0.1 part per million.

The analytical method proposed in the petition for determining residues of the insecticide is a gas chromatographic procedure with a thermionic detector for phosphorus.

Dated: July 21, 1972.

WILLIAM M. UPHOLT,
Deputy Assistant Administrator For Pesticides Programs.

[FR Doc.72-11838 Filed 7-28-72;8:52 am]

CIBA-GEIGY CORP.

Notice of Filing of Petition Regarding Pesticide Chemicals

Pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 408 (d)(1), 68 Stat. 512; 21 U.S.C. 346a(d)(1)), notice is given that a petition (PP 3F1294) has been filed by CIBA-GEIGY Corp., Ardsley, N.Y. 10502, proposing establishment of a tolerance (40 CFR Part 180) for negligible residues of the herbicide *N*-(cyclopropylmethyl)-*N*-propyl-α,α,α,-trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-*p*-toluidine in or on the raw agricultural commodity cottonseed at 0.1 part per million.

The analytical method proposed in the petition for determining residues of the herbicide is a gas chromatography procedure with electron capture detection.

Dated: July 24, 1972.

WILLIAM M. UPHOLT,
Deputy Assistant Administrator for Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc.72-11839 Filed 7-28-72;8:53 am]

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO., INC.

Notice of Filing of Petition Regarding Pesticide Chemical

Pursuant to provision of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 408 (d)(1), 68 Stat. 612; 21 U.S.C. 346a(d)(1)), notice is given that a petition (PP 2F1289) has been filed by E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc., Wilmington, Del. 19898, proposing establishment of a tolerance (40 CFR Part 180) for residues of the fungicide benomyl (methyl 1-(butylcarbamoyl) - 2-benzimidazolecarbamate)

in or on the raw agricultural commodity mangoes at 3 parts per million.

The analytical method proposed in the petition for determining residues of the fungicide is that of H. L. Pease and R. F. Holt, "Journal of the Association of Official Analytical Chemists," vol. 54, pp. 1399–1402 (1971).

Dated: July 24, 1972.

WILLIAM M. UPHOLT,
Deputy Assistant Administrator for Pesticides Programs.

[FR Doc.72–11840 Filed 7–28–72;8:53 am]

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO., INC.

Notice of Filing of Petition Regarding Pesticide Chemical

Pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 408(d)(1), 68 Stat. 512; 21 U.S.C. 346a(d)(1)), notice is given that a petition (PP 2F1290) has been filed by E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc., Wilmington, Del. 19898, proposing establishment of a tolerance (40 CFR Part 180) for residues of the fungicide benomyl (methyl 1-(butylcarbamoyl)-2-benzimidazolecarbamate) in or on the raw agricultural commodity avocados at 1 part per million.

The analytical method proposed in the petition for determining residues of the fungicide is that of H. L. Pease and R. F. Holt, "Journal of the Association of Official Analytical Chemists", vol. 54, pp. 1399–1402 (1971).

Dated: July 21, 1972.

WILLIAM M. UPHOLT,
Deputy Assistant Administrator for Pesticides Programs.

[FR Doc.72–11841 Filed 7–28–72;8:53 am]

UNIROYAL CHEMICAL

Notice of Filing of Petition Regarding Pesticide Chemical

Pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 408(d)(1), 68 Stat. 512; 21 U.S.C. 346a(d)(1)), notice is given that a petition (PP 2F1288) has been filed by Uniroyal Chemical, Division of Uniroyal, Inc., Bethany, Conn. 06525, proposing establishment of a tolerance (40 CFR Part 180) for negligible residues of the insecticide 2-(*p-tert*-butylphenoxy) cyclohexyl 2-propynyl sulfite in or on the raw agricultural commodity cottonseed at 0.1 part per million.

The analytical method proposed in the petition for determining residues of the insecticide is gas chromatography using a sulfur detector.

Dated: July 21, 1972.

WILLIAM M. UPHOLT,
Deputy Assistant Administrator for Pesticides Programs.

[FR Doc.72–11842 Filed 7–28–72;8:53 am]

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS

Availability of Comments

Appendix I contains a listing of draft environmental impact statements which the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has reviewed and commented upon in writing during the period from July 1, 1972, to July 15, 1972, as required by section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and section 309 of the Clean Air Act, as amended. The listing includes the Federal agency responsible for the statement, the number assigned by EPA to the statement, the title of the statement, the classification of the nature of EPA's comments, and the source for copies of the comments.

Appendix II contains definitions of the four classifications of EPA's comments. Copies of EPA's comments on these draft environmental impact statements are available to the public from the EPA offices noted.

Appendix III contains a listing of the addresses of the sources for copies of EPA comments listed in Appendix I.

Copies of the draft environmental impact statements are available from the Federal department or agency which prepared the draft statement or from the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, Springfield, Va. 22151.

Dated: July 24, 1972.

SHELDON MEYERS,
Director,
Office of Federal Activities.

APPENDIX I

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS FOR WHICH COMMENTS WERE ISSUED BETWEEN JULY 1, 1972 AND JULY 15, 1972

Responsible Federal Agency	Title and identifying number	General nature of comments	Source for copies of comments
Atomic Energy Commission	D-AEC-00050-00: Monticello nuclear generating unit #1, Minnesota.	2	A
Do	D-AEC-00055-00: Aguirre Nuclear Powerplant, Puerto Rico.	2	A
Corps of Engineers	G-COE-00053-00: Review of preliminary guidelines for assessment of social, economic and environmental effects of civil works projects.	1	A
Do	D-COE-31011-14: Royal Glen Reservoir and channel improvement, Grant County, W. Va.	2	D
Do	D-COE-31049-15: Hipes Dam and lake project, Botetourt and Craig Counties, Va.	2	D
Do	D-COE-31036-18: Rearing River Dam and reservoir, Yadkin River Basin, N.C.	2	E
Do	D-COE-32305-20: Coosa River navigation, Georgia and Alabama.	2	E
Do	D-COE-31037-17: Royalton Lake, Saylersville area, Licking River Basin, Ky.	2	E
Do	D-COE-30137-17: Midland local protection, Licking River, Ky.	3	E
Do	D-COE-31039-20: Curry Creek Reservoir, North Oconee River, Ga.	2	E
Do	D-COE-31038-20: Dalton Reservoir, Conasgua River, Ga.	2	E
Do	D-COE-31037-18: Clinchfield Dam and reservoir, Broad River Basin, N.C.	2	E
Do	D-COE-32308-30: Pattonsburg Lake, Mo.	2	H
Do	D-COE-41303-48: Newhall, Saugus and vicinity Santa Clara River, Calif.	3	J
Do	D-COE-00000-00: Elrio Dam and Lake Willow Creek, Idaho.	2	K
Department of Agriculture	D-DOA-01021-21: Proposal for Oklawaha River, Ocala National Forest, Fla.	2	E
Do	D-DOA-30142-17: Banklick Creek Watershed, Boone and Kenton Counties, Ky.	2	E
Do	D-DOA-00000-17: Maysville generating station unit 1, 300 kw, and transmission East Kentucky Rural Electric Coop., Ky.	2	E
Do	D-DOA-00018-00: National forest 10-year timber management plan, Oreg.	2	K
Department of the Interior	D-DOI-00000-00: Supplement to EIS geothermal leasing program.	3	A
Department of Transportation	D-DOT-00000-00: Civil aircraft sonic boom.	1	A
Do	D-DOT-41360-03: Boulevard Bridge, Route 49, New Haven, Conn.	1	B
Do	D-DOT-41365-03: Interstate 93, Littleton, N.H.-Waterford, Vt.	3	B
Do	D-DOT-41338-07: County Road 94 and 96 reconstruction, Saratoga County, N.Y.	2	C
Do	D-DOT-41320-08: Proposed metro park access ramps from Route 444—Garden State Parkway, Woodbridge, Middlesex County, N.J.	2	C
Do	D-DOT-41309-14: Appalachia Corridor Q from Route 25 to I-77, related county Route 27, Mercer County, W. Va.	1	D
Do	D-DOT-41325-12: Reconstruction of Route 40, Frederick County, Md.	1	D
Do	D-DOT-41353-22: U.S. 80, Tallapoosa and Coosa Counties, Ala.	1	E
Do	D-DOT-41342-18: U.S. 70, Durham East-West Freeway, Durham County, N.C.	2	E
Do	D-DOT-51104-26: Kenosha Municipal Airport, Kenosha County, Wis.	2	F
Do	D-DOT-51103-27: Carmi Municipal Airport, White County, Ill.	1	F

APPENDIX I—Continued

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS FOR WHICH COMMENTS WERE ISSUED BETWEEN JULY 1, 1972 AND JULY 15, 1972

Responsible Federal Agency	Title and identifying number	General nature of comments	Source for copies of comments
Do	D-DOT-41256-27: FA Route 401, Stephenson County, Ill.	2	F
Do	D-DOT-51178-35: Monroe Municipal Airport, Monroe, La.	1	G
Do	D-DOT-41350-32 Le Flore County, U.S. 59 from Poteau River, Okla.	1	G
Do	D-DOT-41349-32: Sooner Freeway from Tecumseh Road, Cleveland and McClain Counties' Okla.	1	G
Do	D-DOT-41328-33: State Highway 365, South Pulaski County, Ark.	1	G
Do	D-DOT-41327-36: S-387 (5) and (6) Primrose Cedar Rapids and Belgrade, Nebr.	1	H
Do	D-DOT-41353-45: Highway I-225-4 (1) Southeast Circumferential, Denver, Colo.	2	I
Do	D-DOT-41160-45: Highway Project I-470-7 (1) Southwest Circumferential, Denver, Colo.	2	I
Do	D-DOT-51163-46: Weed Airport, Weed, Calif.	2	J
Federal Power Commission	D-FPC-07059-02 Amoskeag Project, New Hampshire.	3	B
Do	D-FPC-05389-19: Saluda Project, Lake Murray, S.C.	1	E
Do	D-FPC-05387-00: Drum Spaulding Project #2310, Calif.	2	J

APPENDIX II

DEFINITION OF CODES FOR THE GENERAL NATURE OF EPA COMMENTS

(1) *General Agreement/Lack of Objections:* The Agency generally:

(a) Has no objections to the proposed action as described in the draft impact statement;

(b) Suggest only minor changes in the proposed action or the draft impact statement; or

(c) Has no comments on the draft impact statement or the proposed action.

(2) *Inadequate Information:* The Agency feels that the draft impact statement does not contain adequate information to assess fully the environmental impact of the proposed action. The Agency's comments call for more information about the potential environmental hazards addressed in the statement, or ask that a potential environmental hazard be addressed since it was not addressed in the draft statement.

(3) *Major Changes Necessary:* The Agency believes that the proposed action, as described in the draft impact statement, needs major revisions or major additional safeguards to adequately protect the environment.

(4) *Unsatisfactory:* The Agency believes that the proposed action is unsatisfactory because of its potentially harmful effect on the environment. Furthermore, the Agency believes that the safeguards which might be utilized may not adequately protect the environment from the hazards arising from this action. The Agency therefore recommends that alternatives to the action be analyzed further (including the possibility of no action at all).

APPENDIX III

SOURCES FOR COPIES OF EPA COMMENTS

A. Director, Office of Public Affairs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20460.

B. Director of Public Affairs, Region I, Environmental Protection Agency, Room 2303, John F. Kennedy Federal Building, Boston, Mass. 02203.

C. Director of Public Affairs, Region II, Environmental Protection Agency, Room 847, 26 Federal Plaza, New York, NY 10007.

D. Director of Public Affairs, Region III, Environmental Protection Agency, Curtis Building, Sixth and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa. 19106.

E. Director of Public Affairs, Region IV, Environmental Protection Agency, Suite 300, 1421 Peachtree Street NE., Atlanta, GA 30309.

F. Director of Public Affairs, Region V, Environmental Protection Agency, 1 North Wacker Drive, Chicago, IL 60606.

G. Director of Public Affairs, Region VI, Environmental Protection Agency, 1600 Patterson Street, Dallas, TX 75201.

H. Director of Public Affairs, Region VII, Environmental Protection Agency, 1735 Baltimore Street, Kansas City, MO 64108.

I. Director of Public Affairs, Region VIII, Environmental Protection Agency, Lincoln Tower, Room 916, 1860 Lincoln Street, Denver, CO 80203.

J. Director of Public Affairs, Region IX, Environmental Protection Agency, 100 California Street, San Francisco, CA 94102.

K. Director of Public Affairs, Region X, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Sixth Avenue, Seattle, WA 98101.

[FR Doc.72-11748 Filed 7-28-72;8:45 am]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. RI72-231 etc.]

AMOCO PRODUCTION CO.

Order Providing for Hearing on Suspension of Proposed Changes in Rates, and Allowing Rate Changes To Become Effective Subject to Refund; Correction

JULY 7, 1972.

In the order providing for hearing on and suspension of proposed changes in rates, and allowing rate changes to become effective subject to refund, issued May 5, 1972 and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER May 12, 1972 (37 F.R. 9587): Appendix "A" paragraph 3, first line, insert, in lieu of "Union Texas Petroleum", "Marathon Oil Company".

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.72-11844 Filed 7-28-72;8:53 am]

[Docket No. CS72-325]

BOMAC EXPLORATION CO. ET AL.

Notice of Redesignation

JULY 25, 1972.

By letter filed February 8, 1972, Bomac Exploration Co. has advised the Commission that its corporate name has been changed from Calvert Drilling & Producing Co. by amendment of its articles of incorporation adopted October 14, 1971.

Accordingly, the small producer certificate of public convenience and necessity issued pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act in Docket No. CS72-325 to Calvert Drilling & Producing Co., et al., is redesignated as that of Bomac Exploration Co., et al.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.72-11845 Filed 7-28-72;8:53 am]

[Docket No. CI73-45]

CONTINENTAL OIL CO.

Notice of Application

JULY 25, 1972.

Take notice that on July 18, 1972, Continental Oil Co. (Applicant), Post Office Box 2197, Houston, Tex. 77001, filed in Docket No. CI73-45 an application pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the sale for resale and delivery of natural gas in interstate commerce to United Gas Pipe Line Co. (United) at a point on United's pipeline in San Jacinto County, Tex., all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant proposes to sell 75,000 Mcf of gas per day at 35 cents per Mcf at 14.65 p.s.i.a. for 1 year from the date of Commission authorization within the contemplation of § 2.70 of the Commission's general policy and interpretations (18 CFR 2.70).

It appears reasonable and consistent with the public interest in this case to prescribe a period shorter than 15 days for the filing of protests and petitions to intervene. Therefore, any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before August 4, 1972, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission on this application if no petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of

the certificate is required by the public convenience and necessity. If a petition for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.72-11843 Filed 7-28-72;8:48 am]

[Docket No. CP73-8]

EGYPTIAN GAS STORAGE CORP.

Notice of Application

JULY 26, 1972.

Take notice that on July 5, 1972, Egyptian Gas Storage Corp. (Applicant), 1108 Old National Bank Building, Evansville, Ind. 47708, filed in Docket No. CP73-8 an application pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the sale for resale and delivery of natural gas in interstate commerce to Texas Eastern Transmission Corp. (Texas Eastern) at an existing point of interconnection in Saline County, Ill., all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant states that it commenced the sale of natural gas to Texas Eastern on June 22, 1972, within the contemplation of § 2.68 of the Commission's general policy and interpretations (18 CFR 2.68) and that it proposes to continue said sale for 1 year from the end of the 60-day emergency period within the contemplation of § 2.70 of the Commission's general policy and interpretations (18 CFR 2.70). Applicant proposes to sell 10,000 Mcf of gas per day plus additional volumes of gas which Applicant may have available at 40 cents per Mcf at 14.73 p.s.i.a.

It appears reasonable and consistent with the public interest in this case to prescribe a period shorter than 15 days for the filing of protests and petitions to intervene. Therefore, any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before August 7, 1972, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission on this application if no petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate is required by the public convenience and necessity. If a petition for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicant, to appear or be represented at the hearing.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.72-11851 Filed 7-28-72;8:48 am]

[Docket No. RI72-187]

HUMBLE OIL & REFINING CO.

Order Providing for Hearing on Suspension of Proposed Changes in Rates, and Allowing Rate Changes To Become Effective Subject to Refund; Correction

JULY 7, 1972.

In the order providing for hearing on and suspension of proposed changes in rates, and allowing rate changes to become effective subject to refund, issued March 2, 1972, and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER March 10, 1972: Appendix "A" Docket No. RI72-187 Humble Oil & Refining Company: Under column headed "Proposed Increased Rate" change "32.5" to "52.5 [1]" and all the following footnote at the bottom of the page: "[1] Subject to upward and downward adjustment from 1,000 B.t.u."

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.72-11846 Filed 7-28-72;8:53 am]

[Docket No. CP73-18]

LO-VACA GATHERING CO.

Notice of Application

JULY 26, 1972.

Take notice that on July 20, 1972, Lo-Vaca Gathering Company (Applicant), Post Office Drawer 521, Corpus Christi, TX 78403, filed in Docket No. CP73-18 an application pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the sale for resale and delivery of natural gas in interstate commerce to Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America (Natural) at a point of interconnection in Ward County, Tex., or at such other point or points as may be mutually agreed on by the parties, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant proposes to sell gas to Natural for a period of 28 months from the day after both parties accept the certificate authorization sought or until 50 million Mcf is purchased by Natural within the contemplation of § 2.70 of the Commission's general policy and interpretations (18 CFR 2.70). Applicant intends to sell the gas at 35 cents per Mcf at 14.65 p.s.i.a. for the first 30 million Mcf and 37 cents per Mcf at 14.56 p.s.i.a. for the remaining 20 million Mcf, subject to upward and downward B.t.u. adjustment.

It appears reasonable and consistent with the public interest in this case to prescribe a period shorter than 15 days for the filing of protests and petitions to intervene. Therefore, any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before August 7, 1972, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission on this application if no petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate is required by the public convenience and necessity. If a petition for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.72-11852 Filed 7-28-72;8:49 am]

[Docket No. CS72-459]

DON S. STURGILL ET AL.

Notice of Redesignation

JULY 25, 1972.

By application filed March 10, 1972, Don S. Sturgill has advised the Commission that he is now trustee for Peter

Widener Co., a sole proprietorship owned by P. A. B. Widener and holder of a small producer certificate of public convenience and necessity in Docket No. CS72-459.

Accordingly, the small producer certificate of public convenience and necessity issued pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act in Docket No. CS72-459 to P. A. B. Widener, doing business as Peter Widener Co., is redesignated as that of Don S. Sturgill, trustee for Peter Widener Co., et al.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.72-11848 Filed 7-28-72;8:53 am]

[Dockets Nos. CI66-586, CI68-1448]

TENNECO WEST, INC.

Notice of Redesignation

JULY 25, 1972.

By letter dated December 20, 1970, Tenneco West, Inc., advises that its corporate name has been changed from Kern County Land Co. effective as of October 13, 1970.

Accordingly, the following certificates of public convenience and necessity issued pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act to Kern County Land Co., the related FPC gas rate schedules, and the related rate proceedings are redesignated as those of Tenneco West, Inc., with the rate schedules retaining their numerical designations:

Certificate Docket No.	FPC gas rate schedule No.	Rate proceeding Docket No.
CI66-586	1	RI71-782.
CI68-1448	2	RI71-782.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.72-11849 Filed 7-28-72;8:53 am]

[Docket No. CS71-1046]

TOM BROWN, INC.

Notice of Redesignation

JULY 25, 1972.

By letter of February 7, 1972, Tom Brown, Inc., has advised the Commission that its corporate name has been changed from Tom Brown Drilling, Inc., to Tom Brown, Inc., by amendment to its articles of incorporation adopted by action of its stockholders on August 31, 1971.

Accordingly, the small producer certificate of public convenience and necessity issued pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act in Docket No. CS71-1046 to Tom Brown Drilling, Inc., is redesignated as that of Tom Brown, Inc.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.72-11847 Filed 7-28-72;8:53 am]

[Project No. 1744]

UTAH POWER & LIGHT CO.

Notice of Application for New License for Constructed Project

JULY 24, 1972.

Public notice is hereby given that application for approval of new license was filed June 24, 1969, and supplemented February 9, 1970, October 7, 1970, May 6, 1970, December 7, 1971, January 18, 1972, and April 10, 1972, under the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 791a-825r) by the Utah Power & Light Co. (correspondence to Mr. S. G. Barcom and Mr. R. B. Porter, Post Office Box 899, Salt Lake City, Utah 84110) in Project No. 1744 known as the Weber Project, located on the Weber River in Morgan, Davis, and Weber Counties, Utah, affecting lands of the United States within Cache and Wasatch National Forests. The project is operated under an annual license issued August 12, 1971.

The Weber Project consists of: (1) A small headwater pond; (2) a concrete overflow division dam about 14 feet high and 139 feet long; (3) an intake structure with a roller gate; (4) a 1.72-mile long concrete and steel pipeline; (5) a brick and concrete powerhouse containing a 3,465 kw. generator connected to a turbine rated at 5,000 horsepower at 185 feet head; (6) a substation; (7) a switchyard; (8) the 46 kv. Weber Station Transmission Loop and Farmington-Weber 2.89-mile long double circuit transmission line; and (9) appurtenant facilities.

According to the application: (1) Applicant estimated net investment is about $779,000 (2) The estimated severence damage in the event of takeover is about $3½ million (3) Annual taxes paid to State and local governments are in excess of $17,500.

No recreational facilities exist or are planned for the following reasons: (1) The applicant has no fee ownership of property near the Weber Project (2) A small portion of the property within the project boundary is National Forest Land (3) All remaining lands belongs to the Union Pacific Railroads.

Any person desiring to be heard to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before September 14, 1972, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, petitions to intervene or protests in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Persons wishing to become parties to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file petitions to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules. The application is on file with the Commission and available for public inspection.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.72-11850 Filed 7-28-72;8:53 am]

[Docket No. E-7744]

KENTUCKY UTILITIES CO. ET AL.

Notice of Filing for Interconnection Agreement

JULY 27, 1972.

On April 10, 1972, Kentucky Utilities Co., filed with the Commission an interconnection agreement dated December 14, 1971, among Big Rivers Rural Electric Cooperative Corp (Big Rivers), East Kentucky Rural Electric Cooperative Corp (East Kentucky) and Kentucky Utilities (KU). In general, the agreement makes possible certain power exchanges between Big Rivers and East Kentucky by means of KU wheeling power. Under the agreement KU will construct and provide facilities to enable Big Rivers to interconnect with the KU system. Big Rivers will pay KU a monthly facility charge of 1.25 percent of KU's estimated $315,000 investment.

KU asks to be relieved from providing estimated billing at this time because no reasonable estimate can be made of the interchange between Big Rivers and East Kentucky through the KU system.

The agreement is to become effective only after approval by the parties, the Administrator of REA, Federal and State regulatory bodies having jurisdiction over more or one of the parties and the Southeastern Power Administration. KU states that all approvals have been obtained except that of the Federal Power Commission.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before August 14, 1972, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, petitions to intervene or protests in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Persons wishing to become parties to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file petitions to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules. The application is on file with the Commission and available for public inspection.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.72-11920 Filed 7-28-72;8:54 am]

[Docket No. G–12318, etc.]

ATLANTIC RICHFIELD CO. ET AL.

Notice of Applications for Certificates, Abandonment of Service and Petitions To Amend Certificates [1]

JULY 25, 1972.

Take notice that each of the Applicants listed herein has filed an application or petition pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act for authorization to sell natural gas in interstate commerce or to abandon service as described herein, all as more fully described in the respective applications and amendments which are on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said applications should on or before August 21, 1972, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, petitions to intervene or protests in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Persons wishing to become parties to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file petitions to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission on all applications in which no petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein if the Commission on its own review of the matter believes that a grant of the certificates or the authorization for the proposed abandonment is required by the public convenience and necessity. Where a petition for leave to intervene is timely filed, or where the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required further notice of such hearing will be duly be given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicants to appear or be represented at the hearing.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[1] This notice does not provide for consolidation for hearing of the several matters covered herein.

Docket No. and date filed	Applicant	Purchaser and location	Price per Mcf	Pressure base
G–12318 D 6–19–72	Atlantic Richfield Co., Post Office Box 2819, Dallas, Tex. 75221.	Cities Service Gas Co., Eureka Area, Grant County, Okla.	Depleted	----------
G–12698 D 6–12–72	Atlantic Richfield Co., Post Office Box 2819, Dallas, Tex. 75221.	Cities Service Gas Co., acreage in Grant County, Okla.	Depleted	----------
G–13138 C 6–15–72	Atlantic Richfield Co. (Operator), et al., Post Office Box 2819, Dallas, Tex. 75221.	Northern Natural Gas Co., Imperial Gas Plant, Crane and Pecos Counties, Tex.	23.5	14.65
G–14637 D 6–9–72	Northern Natural Gas Producing Co., 2223 Dodge Street, Omaha, Nebr. 68102.	Northern Natural Gas Co., Hockett Field, Meade County, Kans.	Assigned	----------
CI62–365 C 6–19–72	Continental Oil Co., Post Office Box 2197, Houston, Tex. 77001.	El Paso Natural Gas Co., Lindreth Area, Rio Arriba County, N. Mex.	[2] 22.0	15.025
CI66–79 E 5–5–72	Nomeo Oil Co., Inc. (successor to Skelly Oil Co.), 651 United Founders Tower, Oklahoma City, Okla. 73112.	Cities Service Gas Co., Palmer Field, Barber County, Kans.	15.0	14.65
CI66–823 C 6–9–72	Atlantic Richfield Co., Post Office Box 2819, Dallas, Tex. 75221.	El Paso Natural Gas Co., acreage in Rio Arriba County, N. Mex.	[2] 22.0	15.025
CI68–1247 E 5–30–72	Harold D. Courson (successor to Sun Oil Co.), Box 899, Perryton, Tex. 79070.	Diamond Shamrock Corp., Crest Field, Ochiltree County, Tex.	13.0	14.65
CI72–804 B 8–10–71	Mobil Oil Corp., Post Office Box 1774, Houston, Tex 77001.	United Fuel Gas Co., East Cameron Meadows Field, Cameron Parish, La.	Assigned	----------
CI72–809 (G–11969) F 6–7–72	Clinton Oil Co. (successor to Amoco Production Co.), 217 North Water Street, Wichita, Kans. 67202.	El Paso Natural Gas Co., South Blanco and Tapacito Pictured Cliffs Field, Rio Arriba County, N. Mex.	[3] 15.0611	15.025
CI72–825 (CI60–1329) F 6–9–72	Amoco Production Co. (successor to Cities Service Oil Co.), Security Life Building, Denver, Colo. 80202.	Northern Natural Gas Co., Northeast Gage Field, Ellis County, Okla.	[3] 19.1835	14.65
CI72–826 (G–15303) F 6–12–72	Clinton Oil Co. (successor to Amoco Production Co.), 217 North Water Street, Wichita, Kans. 67202.	El Paso Natural Gas Co., West Kutz Pictured Cliffs Field, San Juan County, N. Mex.	[4] 21.33	15.025
CI72–827 (G–12363) F 6–14–72	Clinton Oil Co. (successor to Amoco Production Co.), 217 North Water Street, Wichita, Kans. 67202.	El Paso Natural Gas Co., Basin Dakota Field, San Juan County, N. Mex.	[3] 14.2673	15.025
CI72–829 (G–13222) F 6–12–72	Sonat Exploration Co. (successor to The California Co., a division of Chevron Oil Co.), Post Office Box 1513, Houston, Tex. 77001.	Southern Natural Gas Co., Block 23, West Delta Area, Offshore Louisiana.	[4] 20.675	15.025
CI72–833 (G–17101) F 6–15–72	Clinton Oil Co. (successor to Amoco Production Co), 217 North Water Street, Wichita, Kan. 67202.	El Paso Natural Gas Co., Bisti and Gallegos Gallup Fields, San Juan County, N. Mex.	[3] 15.2869	15.025
CI72–835 (CI64–167) F 6–13–72	Suerte Oil Co. (Operator), et al. (successor to Sun Oil Co.), 3731 S. Darlington, Tulsa, Okla. 74135.	Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Co., Manley Keer Lease, Hamilton County, Kans.	13.5	14.65
CI72–836 A 6–15–72	Phillips Petroleum Co., Bartlesville, Okla. 74004.	United Gas Pipe Line Co. Carthage Field, Panola County, Tex.	[5] 21.0	14.65
CI72–838 A 6–14–72	Exchange Oil & Gas Corp. 16th Floor, 1010 Common Street, New Orleans, La. 70112.	Texas Gas Transmission Corp., Block 23 Field, Ship Shoal Area, Offshore Louisiana.	32.0	15.025
CI72–839 (CI67–1822) F 6–14–72	Exchange Oil & Gas Corp. (successor to The California Co., a division of Chevron Oil Co.), 1010 Common Street, 16th Floor, New Orleans, La. 70112.	do.	[6] 22.25 [7] 26.0	15.025
CI72–840 6–19–72 [10]	Cities Service Oil Co., Post Office Box 300, Tulsa, Okla. 74102.	Michigan Wisconsin Pipe Line Co., Clarence Cheap Unit, Section 18–28N–29W, Harper County, Okla.	[11] 20.0 [12] 21.0	14.65
CI72–841 A 6–19–72	Humble Oil & Refining Co., Post Office Box 2180, Houston, Tex. 77001.	El Paso Natural Gas Co., West Fort Chadbourne Field, Runnels County, Tex.	30.0	14.65
CI72–842 A 6–19–72	Mobil Oil Corp., Post Office Box 1774, Houston, Tex. 77001.	El Paso Natural Gas Co., Papoose Canyon Field (San Juan Basin), Dolores County, Colo.	[4] 25.0	15.025
CI72–844 A 6–19–72	Monsanto Co., 1300 Post Oak Tower, Houston, Tex. 77027.	Trunkline Gas Co., Christmas Field Area, DeWitt County, Tex.	[4] 24.0	14.65
CI72–847 B 6–19–72	Scurlock Oil Co., Houston Club Building, Houston, Tex. 77002.	Tennessee Gas Pipe Line Co., a division of Tenneco Inc., New Ulm Field, Austin County, Tex.	Depleted	
CI72–849 (G–15820) F 6–21–72	Clinton Oil Co. (successor Amoco Production Co.), 217 North Water Street, Wichita, Kans. 67202.	El Paso Natural Gas Co., Otero Ganeros Field, Rio Arriba County, N. Mex.	[3] 16.0000	15.025
CI72–850 A 6–21–72	The California Co., a division of Chevron Oil Co., 1111 Tulane Avenue, New Orleans, La. 70112.	Texas Gas Transmission Corp., Ship Shoal Block 23 Field-Extension, Terrebonne Parish, La.	[13] 26.0	15.025
CI72–851 B 6–21–72	Sun Oil Co., Post Office Box 2880, Dallas, Tex. 75221.	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America, Camrick Field, Beaver County, Okla.	Depleted	

Filing code: A—Initial service.
B—Abandonment.
C—Amendment to add acreage.
D—Amendment to delete acreage.
E—Succession.
F—Partial succession.
See footnotes at end of table.

Docket No. and date filed	Applicant	Purchaser and location	Price per Mcf	Pressure base
CI72-852..... A 6-22-72	Newport Industries, Inc., doing business as Allied Petroleum Co., Post Office Box 6134, Monroe La. 71201.	United Gas Pipe Line Co., Monroe Gas Field, Ouachita Parish, La.	[11] 25.0	15.025
CI72-857..... B 6-26-72	Gulf Oil Corp., Post Office Box 1589, Tulsa, Okla. 74102.	Chapmlin Petroleum Co., Witcher-Munger Area, Oklahoma County, Okla.	Depleted	

[1] Subject to upward and downward B.t.u. adjustment.
[2] Rate in effect subject to refund in Docket No. RI69-374.
[3] Initial price includes 0.90 cent adjustment for 1,050 B.t.u. gas and 0.2835 cent reimbursement of Oklahoma gross production tax effective May 1, 1972.
[4] Rate in effect subject to refund in Dockets Nos. RI72-170 and RI69-374.
[5] Rate in effect subject to refund in Docket No. RI69-368.
[6] Includes Louisiana severance tax reimbursement of 2.175 cents per Mcf.
[7] Supra.
[7] Excluding B.t.u. adjustment. Subject to upward and downward B.t.u. adjustment.
[8] For reservoirs not qualifying as new reservoirs under Opinion No. 567.
[9] For reservoirs qualifying as new reservoirs under Opinion No. 567.
[10] Applicant proposes to continue the sale of natural gas heretofore authorized in Docket No. CI66-581 to be made pursuant to Apache Corp. (Operator), et al., FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 35.
[11] For sales to July 1, 1972. Subject to upward and downward B.t.u. adjustment.
[12] For sales on and after July 1, 1972. Subject to upward and downward B.t.u. adjustment.
[1] Supra.
[6] Supra.
[13] Applicant is willing to accept a certificate at an initial rate of 26 cents per Mcf; however, the contract price is 32 cents per Mcf.
[14] Pursuant to Opinions Nos. 607 and 607A.

[FR Doc.72-11756 Filed 7-28-72;8:45 am]

[Docket No. RI73-9 etc.]

GETTY OIL CO. ET AL.

Order Providing for Hearing on and Suspension of Proposed Changes in Rates, and Allowing Rate Changes To Become Effective Subject to Refund [1]

JULY 21, 1972.

Respondents have filed proposed changes in rates and charges for jurisdictional sales of natural gas, as set forth in Appendix A hereof.

The proposed changed rates and charges may be unjust, unreasonable, unduly discriminatory, or preferential, or otherwise unlawful.

The Commission finds: It is in the public interest and consistent with the Natural Gas Act that the Commission enter upon hearings regarding the lawfulness of the proposed changes, and that the supplements herein be suspended and their use be deferred as ordered below.

The Commission orders: (A) Under the Natural Gas Act, particularly sections 4 and 15, the Regulations pertaining thereto (18 CFR Ch. I), and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, public hearings shall be held concerning the lawfulness of the proposed changes.

(B) Pending hearings and decisions thereon, the rate supplements herein are suspended and their use deferred until date shown in the "Date Suspended Until" column. Each of these supplements shall become effective, subject to refund, as of the expiration of the suspension period without any further action by the respondent or by the Commission. Each respondent shall comply with the refunding procedure required by the Natural Gas Act and § 154.102 of the regulations thereunder.

(C) Unless otherwise ordered by the Commission, neither the suspended supplements, nor the rate schedules sought to be altered, shall be changed until disposition of these proceedings or expiration of the suspension period, whichever is earlier.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] KENNETH F. PLUMB, *Secretary.*

[1] Does not consolidate for hearing or dispose of the several matters herein.

APPENDIX A

Docket No.	Respondent	Rate schedule No.	Supplement No.	Purchaser and producing area	Amount of annual increase	Date filing tendered	Effective date unless suspended	Date suspended until—	Cents per Mcf* Rate in effect	Cents per Mcf* Proposed increased rate	Rate in effect subject to refund in Docket Nos.
RI73-9.....	Getty Oil Co.....	15	[1] 26	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp. (La Gloria Field, Brooks and Jim Wells Counties, Texas R. R. Dist. No. 4)	$68,279	6-22-72	.....	[2] 7-24-72	19.0	24.0	.....
RI-73-10..	Atlantic Richfield Co.....	159	[1] 11	Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America (Hagist Ranch Field, Duval County, Texas R. R. Dist. No. 4)	25,025	6-26-72	.....	[2] 8- 2-72	15.6535	21.0	.....
		246	[1] 15	Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America (Hagist Ranch Field, Duval and McMullen Counties, Texas R.R. Dists. Nos. 4 & 1)	53,666	6-26-72	.....	[2] 8- 2-72	15.0557	21.0	.....
		247	[1] 14	Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America (Clayton Field, Live Oak County, Texas R.R. Dist. No. 2)	15,200	6-22-72	.....	[2] 7-24-72	19.0	21.0	.....

*Unless otherwise stated, the pressure base is 14.65 p.s.i.a.
[1] Notice of change in rate.
[2] One day from the expiration of statutory notice period or proposed effective date, whichever is later.

APPENDIX "A"

The question presented here is whether the subject gas is entitled to an area rate of 19 cents, which is the rate established in opinion No. 595, Docket No. AR64-2 et al., issued May 6, 1971, for gas sold under contracts dated prior to October 1, 1968, or an area rate of 24 cents which applies to contracts dated on or after October 1, 1968. As justification for the proposed 24-cent rate, Getty and Atlantic claim that the gas now being delivered under the subject rate schedules was never committed to the expired contracts included in these rate schedules, and that such gas qualifies as new gas within that term as used in opinion No. 595. The proposed increases should be suspended for 1 day from the expiration of the statutory notice period, pending determination as to whether the gas involved herein is entitled to the new or old gas price.

There is a question of whether the imposed increases should be suspended pending determination as to whether the gas involved herein is entitled to the old or new gas rates, as set forth in opinion No. 595; or if in fact the gas now being delivered under the subject rate schedule is new gas, whether a certificate should not be issued to each of the Respondents to continue to make the sales of such gas. Consequently, we are not only suspending the proposed increased rates, but shall also issue temporary certificates of public convenience and necessity to Getty and Atlantic to assure maintenance of service pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act.

The producers' proposed increased rates and charges may exceed the applicable area price levels for increased rates as set forth in the Commission's statement of general policy No. 61-1, as amended (18 CFR 2.56).

CERTIFICATION OF ABBREVIATED SUSPENSION

Pursuant to § 300.16(1)(3) of the Price Commission Rules and Regulations, 6 CFR

Part 300 (1972), the Federal Power Commission certifies as to the abbreviated suspension period in this order as follows:

(1) This proceeding involves producer rates which are established on an area rather than company basis. This practice was established by Area Rate Proceeding, Docket No. AR61-1 et al., opinion No. 468, 34 FPC 159 (1965), and affirmed by the Supreme Court in Permian Basin Area Rate Case, 390 U.S. 747 (1968). In such cases as this, producer rates are approved by this Commission if such rates are contractually authorized and are at or below the area ceiling.

(2) In the instant case, the requested increases do not exceed the ceiling rate for a 1 day suspension.

(3) By Order No. 423 (36 F.R. 3464) issued February 18, 1971, this Commission determined as a matter of general policy that it would suspend for only 1 day a change in rate filed by an independent producer under section 4(d) of the Natural Gas Act (15 U.S.C. 717c(d)) in a situation where the proposed rate exceeds the increased rate ceiling, but does not exceed the ceiling for a 1-day suspension.

(4) In the discharge of our responsibilities under the Natural Gas Act, this Commission has been confronted with conclusive evidence demonstrating a natural gas shortage. (See opinions Nos. 595, 598, and 607, and order No. 435.) In these circumstances and for the reasons set forth in order No. 423 the Commission is of the opinion in this case that the abbreviated suspension authorized herein will be consistent with the letter and intent of the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970, as amended, as well as the Rules and Regulations of the Price Commission, 6 CFR 300 (1972). Specifically, this Commission is of the opinion that the authorized suspension is required to assure continued, adequate, and safe service and will assist in providing for necessary expansion to meet present and future requirements of natural gas.

[FR Doc.72-11735 Filed 7-28-72;8:45 am]

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

BERTHOUD BANCORP, INC.

Formation of One-Bank Holding Company

The Berthoud Bancorp, Inc., Berthoud Colo., has applied for the Board's approval under section 3(a)(1) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(1)) to become a bank holding company through acquisition of 80.4 percent or more of the voting shares of Berthoud National Bank, Berthoud, Colo. The factors that are considered in acting on the application are set forth in section 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)).

The application may be inspected at the office of the Board of Governors or at the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City. Any person wishing to comment on the application should submit his views in writing to the Reserve Bank to be received not later than August 18, 1972.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, July 24, 1972.

[SEAL] MICHAEL A. GREENSPAN,
Assistant Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc.72-11806 Filed 7-28-72;8:46 am]

CHASE MANHATTAN CORP.

Acquisition of Bank

The Chase Manhattan Corp., New York, N.Y., has applied for the Board's approval under section 3(a)(3) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)) to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares (less directors' qualifying shares) of Chase Manhattan Bank of the Genesee Valley (National Association), Caledonia, N.Y., the successor by merger to Bank of Caledonia, Caledonia, N.Y. The factors that are considered in acting on the application are set forth in section 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)).

The application may be inspected at the office of the Board of Governors or at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. Any person wishing to comment on the application should submit his views in writing to the Secretary, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551, to be received not later than August 18, 1972.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, July 24, 1972.

[SEAL] MICHAEL A. GREENSPAN,
Assistant Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc.72-11807 Filed 7-28-72;8:46 am]

NBC CO.

Proposed Acquisition of Mutual Savings Company

NBC Co., Lincoln, Nebr., has applied, pursuant to section 4(c)(8) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1843(c)(8)) and § 225.4(b)(2) of the Board's Regulation Y, for permission to acquire voting shares of Mutual Savings Company, Lincoln, Nebr. Notice of the application was published on June 19, 1972, in The Lincoln Star, a newspaper circulated in Lincoln, Nebr.

Applicant states that the proposed subsidiary would engage in the activities of operating as an industrial loan company under section 8-410 of the Nebraska Industrial Loan Investment Act and the making of real estate loans primarily secured by second mortgages, personal loans, and loans to businesses. Such activities have been specified by the Board in § 225.4(a) of Regulation Y as permissible for bank holding companies, subject to Board approval of individual proposals in accordance with the procedures of § 225.4(b).

Interested persons may express their views on the question whether consummation of the proposal can "reasonably be expected to produce benefits to the public, such as greater convenience, increased competition, or gains in efficiency, that outweigh possible adverse effects such as undue concentration of resources, descreased or unfair competition, conflicts of interests, or unsound banking practices." Any request for a hearing on this question should be accompanied by a statement summarizing the evidence the person requesting the hearing proposes to submit or to elicit at the hearing and a statement of the reasons why this matter should not be resolved without a hearing.

The application may be inspected at the offices of the Board of Governors or at the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City.

Any views or requests for hearing should be submitted in writing and received by the Secretary, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551, not later than August 25, 1972.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, July 24, 1972.

[SEAL] MICHAEL A. GREENSPAN,
Assistant Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc.72-11808 Filed 7-28-72;8:46 am]

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[Federal Property Management Regs.; Temporary Reg. F-147]

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

Delegation of Authority

1. *Purpose.* This regulation delegates authority to the Secretary of Defense to represent the consumer interests of the executive agencies of the Federal Government in a telecommunications service rate proceeding.

2. *Effective date.* This regulation is effective immediately.

3. *Delegation.* a. Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, 63 Stat. 377, as amended, particularly sections 201(a)(4) and 205(d) (40 U.S.C. 481(a)(4) and 486(d)), authority is delegated to the Secretary of Defense to represent the consumer interests of the executive agencies of the Federal Government before the Virginia State Corp. Commission in a proceeding involving rates for telecommunications services provided by The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co. of Virginia.

b. The Secretary of Defense may redelegate this authority to any officer, official, or employee of the Department of Defense.

c. This authority shall be exercised in accordance with the policies, procedures, and controls prescribed by the General Services Administration, and, further, shall be exercised in cooperation with the responsible officers, officials, and employees thereof.

Dated: July 24, 1972.

ARTHUR F. SAMPSON,
Acting Administrator of General Services.

[FR Doc.72-11890 Filed 7-28-72;8:52 am]

PRICE COMMISSION

RAW AGRICULTURAL AND SEAFOOD PRODUCTS

Quarterly Reports By Prenotification and Reporting Firms

In a notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on June 30, 1972 (37 F.R. 13014), the Price Commission issued guidance to retailers and wholesalers of raw agricultural and seafood products with respect to required compliance with the regulations of the Commission governing the sale of those products after the first sale.

The notice established July 16, 1972 as the date before which compliance could reasonably be expected with respect to all requirements except the filing of required Form PC–10 and July 18, 1972 as the date before which compliance could reasonably be expected for the filing of Form PC–10.

The purpose of this notice is to provide additional guidance to retailers and wholesalers of raw agricultural and seafood products with respect to quarterly reports required by prenotification and reporting firms under §§ 300.51(e) and 300.52: Quarterly reports filed by retailers and wholesalers of raw agricultural and seafood products, for fiscal quarters ending on or after July 16, 1972, must include data concerning sales of raw agricultural and seafood products. Reports filed by retailers and wholesalers for fiscal quarters ending before July 16, 1972, during which periods the regulations of the Commission were not applicable to sales of raw agricultural and seafood products, are not required to include data concerning sales of those products.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on July 27, 1972.

C. JACKSON GRAYSON, Jr.,
Chairman, Price Commission.

[FR Doc.72–11952 Filed 7–28–72;8:55 am]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 500–1]

CRESCENT GENERAL CORP.

Order Suspending Trading

JULY 21, 1972.

The common stock, $0.10 par value of Crescent General Corp. being traded on the Intermountain Stock Exchange pursuant to provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and all other securities of Crescent General Corp. being traded otherwise than on a national securities exchange; and

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in such security on such exchange and otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the protection of investors;

It is ordered, Pursuant to sections 15(c)(5) and 19(a)(4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 that trading in such securities on the above mentioned exchanges and otherwise than on a national securities exchange be summarily suspended, this order to be effective for the period from July 24, 1972 through July 28, 1972.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] RONALD F. HUNT,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.72–11813 Filed 7–28–72;8:46 am]

[File No. 500–1]

ILLUSTRATED WORLD ENCYCLOPEDIA, INC.

Order Suspending Trading

JULY 21, 1972.

The common stock $0.50 par value, of Illustrated World Encyclopedia, Inc. being traded on the American Stock Exchange pursuant to provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and all other securities of Illustrated World Encyclopedia, Inc. being traded otherwise than on a national securities exchange; and

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in such security on such exchange and otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest for the protection of investors;

It is ordered, Pursuant to sections 15(c)(5) and 19(a)(4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in such securities on the above mentioned exchanges and otherwise than on a national securities exchange be summarily suspended, this order to be effective for the period from July 24, 1972 through July 28, 1972.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] RONALD F. HUNT,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.72–11814 Filed 7–28–72;8:46 am]

[70–5221]

KENTUCKY POWER CO.

Notice of Proposed Issue and Sale of First Mortgage Bonds at Competitive Bidding

JULY 24, 1972.

Notice is hereby given that Kentucky Power Co. (Kentucky Power), 15th Street and Carter Avenue, Ashland, KY 41011, an electric utility subsidiary company of American Electric Power Co., Inc. (AEP), a registered holding company, has filed an application with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 (Act), designating section 6(b) of the Act and Rules 42 and 50 promulgated thereunder as applicable to the following proposed transaction. All interested persons are referred to the application, which is summarized below, for a complete statement of the proposed transaction.

Kentucky Power proposes to issue and sell, pursuant to the competitive bidding requirements of Rule 50 under the Act, $45 million aggregate principal amount of first mortgage bonds. The proposed series of bonds will bear a single maturity date within the range of from 5 to 30 years, such maturity date to be determined not less than 72 hours prior to the opening of the bids. The interest rate of the bonds (which shall be a multiple of one-eighth of 1 percent) and the price to be paid to Kentucky Power (which shall not be less than 100 percent nor more than 102¾ percent of the principal amount thereof) will be determined by the competitive bidding. The bonds will be issued under and pursuant to the provisions of the Mortgage and Deed of Trust, dated as of May 1, 1949, between Kentucky Power and Bankers Trust Co., as Trustee, as heretofore supplemented and amended and as to be further supplemented and amended by a Supplemental Indenture to be dated as of the first day of the month in which the bonds are issued, which will include a prohibition until September 1, 1977, against refunding the issue with the proceeds of funds borrowed at a lower interest cost.

Kentucky Power will apply the proceeds from the sale of the bonds, together with other available funds, to prepay to the extent available long-term notes due December 31, 1972, outstanding in the amount of $49 million which were issued in connection with Kentucky Power's construction program, to reimburse its treasury for money actually expended for such purposes, and for working capital. It is estimated that Kentucky Power's construction program for 1972 will cost approximately $9 million.

It is stated that the Public Service Commission of Kentucky has jurisdiction over the issue and sale of the bonds and that no other State commission and no Federal commission, other than this Commission, has jurisdiction over the proposed transaction. The fees and expenses to be incurred by Kentucky Power in connection with the proposed issue and sale of the bonds will be supplied by amendment.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than August 16, 1972, request in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request, and the issues of fact or law raised by said application which he desires to controvert; or he may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549. A copy of such request should be served personally or by mail (airmail if the person being served is located more than 500 miles from the point of mailing) upon the applicant at the above-stated address, and proof of service (by affidavit or, in case of an attorney at law, by certificate) should be filed with the request. At any time after said date, the application, as filed or as it may be amended, may be granted as provided in Rule 23 of the general rules and regula-

tions promulgated under the Act, or the Commission may grant exemption from such rules as provided in Rules 20(a) and 100 thereof or take such other action as it may deem appropriate. Persons who request a hearing or advice as to whether a hearing is ordered will receive notice of further developments in this matter, including the date of the hearing (if ordered) and any postponements thereof.

For the Commission, by the Division of Corporate Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.

[SEAL] RONALD F. HUNT, *Secretary.*

[FR Doc.72-11815 Filed 7-28-72;8:46 am]

[File No. 500-1]

NORTH AMERICAN PLANNING CORP.

Order Suspending Trading

JULY 24, 1972.

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in the Class B nonvoting common stock, $0.01 par value and all other securities of North American Planning Corp., being traded otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the protection of investors;

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 15(c)(5) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in such securities otherwise than on a national securities exchange be summarily suspended, this order to be effective for the period from 10 a.m., e.d.t., on July 24, 1972, through August 2, 1972.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] RONALD F. HUNT, *Secretary.*

[FR Doc.72-11816 Filed 7-28-72;8:46 am]

[812-2998]

PEMCO

Notice of Filing of Application for Exemption

JULY 24, 1972.

Notice is hereby given that Pemco (Applicant), 345 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022, an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (Act), has filed an application pursuant to section 6(c) of the Act for an order of the Commission exempting it to the extent noted below from sections 2(a)(13) and 6(b), and pursuant to section 6(b) for an order of exemption to the extent noted below from the provisions of sections 10(a), 14(a), 15(a), 16(a), 18(i), 22(e), and 32 of the Act and Rule 22c-1 of the rules and regulations thereunder. All interested persons are referred to the application on file with the Commission for a statement of the representations contained therein, which are summarized below.

Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co. (Peat Marwick). Peat Marwick, a national firm of certified public accountants, has over 600 partners or principals. Principals of Peat Marwick share in the profits of Peat Marwick and have substantially the same status as its partners except that they do not have the right to vote on partnership matters. Peat Marwick principals serve the firm primarily in its consulting department. Most of them hold advanced degrees in their area of expertise and are subject to the American Institute's Code of Ethics. They are not partners of Peat Marwick solely because they do not have C.P.A. certificates. If such certificate is obtained, a principal automatically is admitted to the partnership.

Applicant. Applicant was organized as a limited partnership under the laws of the State of New York in December 1969. Its organization was conceived by the partners of Peat Marwick to provide a personal investment program for the partners and principals of Peat Marwick as a supplement to the present retirement arrangements for its partners and principals. Counsel for Applicant has rendered an opinion that Applicant qualifies as a limited partnership under the laws of the State of New York.

Each of the present partners of Applicant is a partner or principal of Peat Marwick and eligibility of additional partners will be restricted to active partners or principals of Peat Marwick and trusts created by any such partner or principal or by members of his immediate family and for which the partner or principal makes the investment decisions and the beneficiaries of which trusts are such partners or principals or members of their immediate families.

Applicant states that Applicant will not be controlled by Peat Marwick, but rather by the partners of Applicant. Presently Applicant has three general partners all of whom are partners of Peat Marwick. Additional general partners may be admitted to the Applicant with the approval of all the then existing general partners. The management of its business shall be vested exclusively in the general partners of the Applicant, each of whom is required to be an active partner or principal of Peat Marwick, and each partner of Applicant shall have an undivided interest in Applicant equal to that percentage which his capital account bears to the capital account of all partners. Under the terms of Applicant's partnership agreement, the partnership is automatically terminated unless the general partners have been approved annually by the written consent of the limited partners having in excess of 50 percent of all undivided interests in Applicant and the continued employment of any investment counsel engaged by the general partners is subject to the annual approval of a majority in interests of all of the partners. Changes in the partnership agreement require the consent of 66⅔ percent of all undivided interests in the partnership unless such change would reduce the capital account of a partner or his right of contribution or withdrawal with respect thereto in which event the consent of any partner affected is required.

The minimum initial capital contribution of each investor in Applicant is $2,000. Additional contributions may be made by partners of the Applicant from time to time meeting the eligibility requirements of a general or limited partner. Retiring partners or principals of Peat Marwick who are partners of Applicant would not be permitted to add to their investments but would be able to continue to hold their existing investments if they so elected. Any partner of Applicant who ceases to be an active partner or principal of Peat Marwick for any reason other than retirement, death, or insanity, may be required by the general partners of Applicant to withdraw from Applicant as of the end of the valuation period during which he ceased to be a partner or principal of Peat Marwick. Partnership interests in the Applicant are not transferable.

Applicant states that it has been so designed that its policies and operating concepts will be free from conflicts with the client business of Peat Marwick. Partners and principals of Peat Marwick are prohibited from making investments, and from any other activities which might jeopardize the independence of, or otherwise adversely affect, Peat Marwick. Partners and principals are required to promptly dispose of investments in companies becoming audit clients, notwithstanding the fact that a loss may result. These policies also apply to Applicant's investments.

Applicant states that Peat Marwick has offices throughout the United States; it has thousands of clients and is constantly acquiring new clients; investments in such clients and prospective clients would jeopardize the independence and reputation of Peat Marwick. Independence problems, moreover, may also stem from investments in affiliates of clients, or in situations in which clients or affiliates of clients have or may acquire an interest. Determinations of prohibited investments, therefore, must be made on the basis of complete and current investigation of relevant facts, and in accordance with carefully followed overall policies, consistently applied.

Applicant asserts that it will not only provide Peat Marwick's partners and principals with a desirable additional investment vehicle, but, at the same time, will help insure that the investments of those individuals, made through Applicant, cannot impair the independence of Peat Marwick.

Applicant will operate as a non diversified, open end, no-load investment company of the management type within the meaning of the Act. The main investment objective of Applicant is long term capital growth.

The continuance of its organization and a change in fundamental policies of Applicant shall be subject to the control of its partners. The general partners of Applicant, designated by its members, would function as the executives of Applicant, and would be subject to annual approval by the limited partners. The general partners are authorized to em-

ploy others under contract to supply investment advisory and management services, with the general partners having overall responsibility for insuring that investments are not made or maintained which are adverse to the independence or interests of Peat Marwick. Applicant asserts that the general partners will insure that Peat Marwick's independence and other interests are not adversely affected in any way through the retention of such an advisor, and shall prevent an advisor from obtaining any improper relationship with respect to Applicant. Any such investment adviser, or manager, shall be selected by the general partners and its continued employment shall be subject to annual approval thereafter by the partners of Applicant.

Investment decisions will be made on a discretionary basis by the adviser. However, Applicant states that the adviser will be instructed to make investments aimed at achieving the aforesaid investment objective and not to make or maintain any investments for Applicant in audit clients of Peat Marwick, and that procedures will be followed to insure that the latter type of investment is not made or maintained.

The annual fee to be charged by the adviser is to be based upon a percentage of the net asset value of Applicant's portfolio securities ranging down from one-half of 1 percent to one-twentieth of 1 percent.

Applicant states that the general partners will submit to each partner of applicant on a quarterly basis a copy of a schedule of the securities owned by Applicant showing cost and market values, and the general partners will, semiannually, furnish all partners with an estimate of the net asset value and a calculation of the value of the partner's capital account as of the latest valuation period. Applicant represents that all reporting requirements of the Act will be complied with and states that annual financial statements of Applicant will be prepared by Peat Marwick and audited by independent public accountants. The general partners will furnish the partners with information necessary for tax purposes. Applicant states that the general partners will also send the partners reports as to any distribution, explaining the nature and source thereof, and will keep records of their meetings and other action taken on behalf of Applicant. All records relating to Applicant will be available for inspection by any partner thereof.

None of the general partners will in any way receive any remuneration for their services, or monetary benefit from the Applicant, other than payment for necessary expenses incurred by them with relation to the operation of the Applicant, and except as results from his partnership interest in Applicant's assets and income. Applicant's partnership agreement prohibits purchases, sales, or lending transactions, between the Applicant and a general partner, or any entity in which he has an interest or of which he is an officer or director, and further prohibits the Applicant and any general partner, or such entity from participating in the same transaction, whether such participation be joint or several.

Applicant states that Peat Marwick has underwritten and will bear the expenses of Applicant's organization, of its registration under the Act and the Securities Act of 1933, and of the application to which this notice relates, including all related expenses.

Applicant asserts that the action requested pursuant to section 6(c) of the Act is appropriate in the public interest and consistent with the protection of investors in the Applicant and the purposes fairly intended by the policy and provisions of the Act and that the action requested pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act is consistent with the protection of investors for the following reasons: (1) There is a community of economic and other interests among the partners of the Applicant as partners of principals of Peat Marwick as opposed to a broad public group of investors; (2) the proposed investment operation to be conducted by the Applicant was conceived and organized by the persons who will be investing in the Applicant and not promoted by persons outside the Peat Marwick organization seeking to profit from fees for investment advice or from the distribution of securities; (3) the investment adviser will not be a partner of the Applicant and will receive no compensation from the Applicant other than a fee based on a percentage of the net asset value of the Applicant's portfolio securities and brokerage commissions; (4) no sales load will be charged to the partners of the Applicant and its general partners will not receive any compensation from the Applicant or its partners; and (5) if the proposed investment operation were to be conducted directly by Peat Marwick, rather than through the Applicant as a separate partnership, the provisions of the Act would not be applicable to Peat Marwick by reason of section 3(b)(1) thereof, Peat Marwick being primarily engaged in a business other than that of investing, reinvesting, owning, holding, or trading in securities.

In addition, Applicant believes that, in substance, it will be an "employees' securities company" within the meaning of section 2(a)(13) of the Act. While the participants, or most of them, will be technically "partners" rather than "employees" of Peat Marwick, Applicant believes that this is not a distinction that should have any relevance under the Act. The fact that the participants are "partners" rather than "employees" of Peat Marwick is due in large part to the requirements that accounting firms be partnerships. If Peat Marwick were a corporation, such "partners" would be "employees." The Applicant is, like other employees' securities companies, being sponsored for the participants by the organization for which they work. Applicant asserts that investment programs for unsophisticated personnel are granted exemptions as employees' securities companies on the ground that such exemptions are not inconsistent with the protection of such investors, and that such exemptions should not be regarded as inconsistent with the protection of Peat Marwick partners who will be the investors in the Applicant. Applicant believes none of the facts set forth in section 6(b) of the Act suggests any reason why it should not be granted the requested exemptions.

Requested Exemptions. Applicant requests pursuant to section 6(c) an exemption from section 6(b) and section 2(a)(13) of the Act to the extent necessary to exempt the Applicant from the requirement that, as an "employees" securities company", it be beneficially owned by employees of Peat Marwick, since all the partners of the Applicant will be either partners or principals of Peat Marwick, or trusts created by them or by members of their immediate families and for which such a partner or principal makes investment decisions, and the beneficiaries of which trusts are such partners or principals or members of their immediate families (eligible trusts).

Applicant has also requested that the Commission issue an order pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act exempting it, to the extent noted below, from the following provisions of the Act:

a. Section 10(a) provides, in pertinent part, that no registered investment company shall have a board of directors more than 60 per centum of the members of which are persons who are interested persons of such registered company. To the extent that the general partners of the Applicant are considered interested persons of Applicant, the Applicant requests an exemption from section 10(a) to permit it to be managed by its general partners.

b. Section 14(a) provides that no registered investment company shall make a public offering of its securities unless it has a net worth of at least $100,000. Applicant requests an exemption from section 14(a) to the extent necessary to permit Applicant to offer interests in the Applicant to partners and principals of Peat Marwick and eligible trusts prior to the time the Applicant has a net worth of $100,000.

c. Section 15(a) provides, among other things, that no person shall act as an investment adviser of a registered investment company except pursuant to a written contract which has been approved by the vote of a majority of the outstanding voting securities of such registered investment company and which may be terminated at any time without penalty by the board of directors of such investment company, or by vote of a majority of the outstanding voting securities of such company. Applicant requests an exemption from section 15(a) to the extent necessary to permit the general partners of the Applicant alone to approve the original contract with any investment adviser of the Applicant, provided that the continued employment of any investment adviser shall be subject to the annual approval of a majority in interests of all partners.

d. Section 16(a) provides, among other things, that no person shall serve as a director of a registered investment company unless elected to that office by the holders of the outstanding voting securities of such company at an annual or special meeting duly called for such purpose. Applicant requests an exemption from section 16(a) to the extent necessary to permit the appointment of additional general partners by the existing general partners of the Applicant without an election or other approval by the limited partners, and the annual approval of general partners of Applicant by the written consent of the limited partners in lieu of an election.

e. Section 18(i) provides, in pertinent part, that every share of stock issued by a registered investment company shall be voting stock and have equal voting rights with every other outstanding voting stock. Applicant requests an exemption from section 18(i) to the extent necessary to permit the issuance of both general and limited partnership interests as provided by the Applicant's amended agreement of limited partnership, including limited partnership interests which do not have the right to ratify or reject the selection of accountants of the Applicant, the right to approve the initial contract with any investment adviser, or the right to approve the initial appointment of any additional general partner.

f. Section 22(e) provides, in pertinent part, that no registered investment company may suspend the right of redemption or postpone the date of payment of any redeemable security for more than 7 days. Rule 22c–1 under the Act provides, in pertinent part, that no registered investment company issuing redeemable security shall sell, redeem, or repurchase such security except at a price based on the current net asset value of such security which is computed no later than the close of trading on the New York Stock Exchange next following receipt of an order to purchase or redeem the security. Applicant requests an exemption from the provisions of section 22(e) and Rule 22c–1 to the extent necessary to permit Applicant to limit sales and redemptions of partnership interests in Applicant to the first day of January and July in each year or such other dates as may be reasonably determined by the general partners; to permit the determination of net asset value of the Applicant, for the purpose of such sales and redemptions, to be as of the day preceding the date of such sales or redemptions; to require each partner of Applicant to give written notice of intention to redeem his partnership interest at least 15 days preceding the redemption date; and to permit the delay of payment to redeeming partners up to 30 days following the date of redemption.

g. Section 32 provides, among other things, that the selection of independent public accountants must be ratified by the shareholders of the investment company. Applicant requests an exemption from section 32 to the extent necessary to permit the general partners of the Applicant to select independent certified public accountants for the Applicant without submitting their selection to the partners for ratification or rejection.

Applicant asserts that only those exemptions are being requested which are necessary or relevant to the operation as an investment program uniquely adapted to the needs of Peat Marwick and its partners and principals; that the exemptions requested are necessary to control the investment activities and associations of the Applicant to the extent required to insure that such activities and associations do not adversely affect the independence and reputation of Peat Marwick in the conduct of its business as a major accounting firm, and to operate an investment program as contemplated; that such exemptions are in the interests of Peat Marwick and its partners and principals (who are sponsoring the Applicant and defraying many of its expenses and who constitute the persons to whom interests in the Applicant are to be offered); and that all provisions of the Act relating to self-dealing, such as section 17, and all reporting requirements of the Act will be complied with.

Section 6(b) of the Act provides that the Commission shall by order exempt any "employees' security company" from the provisions of the Act if and to the extent that such exemption is consistent with the protection of investors.

Section 6(c) of the Act provides that the Commission, by order upon application, may conditionally or unconditionally exempt any person, security, or transaction from any provisions of the Act or of any rule or regulation thereunder, if and to the extent that such exemption is necessary or appropriate in the public interest and consistent with the protection of investors and the purposes fairly intended by the policy and provisions of the Act.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than August 17, 1972, at 5:30 p.m., submit to the Commission in writing a request for a hearing on the matter accompanied by a statement as to the nature of his interest, the reason for such request and the issues of fact or law proposed to be controverted, or he may request that he be notified if the Commission shall order a hearing thereon. Any such communication should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549. A copy of such request shall be served personally or by mail (airmail if the person being served is located more than 500 miles from the point of mailing) upon Applicant at the address stated above. Proof of such service (by affidavit or in case of an attorney at law by certificate) shall be filed contemporaneously with the request. At any time after said date, as provided by Rule 0–5 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the Act, an order disposing of the application herein may be issued by the Commission upon the basis of the information stated in said application, unless an order for hearing upon said application shall be issued upon request or upon the Commission's own motion. Persons who request a hearing, or advice as to whether a hearing is ordered, will receive notice of further developments in this matter, including the date of the hearing (if ordered) and any postponements thereof.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] RONALD F. HUNT, *Secretary.*

[FR Doc.72-11817 Filed 7-28-72;8:47 am]

[812-3137]

PITTWAY CORP.

Notice of Filing of Application

JULY 24, 1972.

Notice is hereby given that Pittway Corp. (Applicant), 601 Skokie Boulevard, Northbrook, IL 60062, a subsidiary of Standard Shares, Inc. (Standard), a closed-end, nondiversified, management investment company, has filed an application pursuant to sections 6(c), 17(d), and Rules 17d–1 thereunder, of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (Act) for an order permitting Applicant to engage in joint real estate ventures in the metropolitan and suburban areas of Chicago, Ill. and Montreal, Canada, with one or more of its following affiliated persons: Metropolitan Structures (Structures); Metropolitan Nuns Island Partnership (MNIP); and persons who are or may become affiliates of Structures and/or MNIP (referred to collectively as the "Metropolitan Group"). All interested persons are referred to the application on file with the Commission for a statement of the representations therein, which are summarized below.

As of January 31, 1972, Standard owned 1,138,900 shares constituting approximately 38 percent of the outstanding common stock of Applicant. As a result of such ownership, Standard may be deemed to be in control of Applicant, within the meaning of the Act. Applicant is a diversified operating company engaged in the manufacture of burglar and fire alarm devices, packaging aerosol products, manufacturing aerosol valves, publishing trade magazines, and real estate ventures in and near Chicago, Ill. and Montreal, Quebec.

Applicant states that Structures, a Chicago based limited partnership in which Applicant is presently a limited partner, is engaged in the development of real estate in the Chicago area. Structures also owns an approximate 54.9 percent interest in, and is the general partner of, MNIP, a limited partnership engaged in the development of Nun's Island, a 1,000-acre island adjacent to Montreal, Canada. The Commission has granted exemptions from section 17(d) of the Act and Rule 17(d)–1 thereunder for three previous ventures of Applicant: (1) The financing and construction with MNIP and others of the Canada Starch Building, an office building on Nun's Island (Investment Company Act Release No. 6485, April 26, 1971); (2) the construction and operation with MNIP of a tennis

club on Nun's Island (Investment Company Act Release No. 6767, October 8, 1971); and (3) the construction and operation with Structure of the Blue Cross Building, an office building at 150 East South Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill. (Investment Company Act Release No. 6903, December 17, 1971).

Applicant states that its relationship with the Metropolitan Group began with two agreements dated November 1, 1968, and executed December 19, 1968. Under one of these agreements, Applicant acquired a 10 percent limited partnership interest in Structures in exchange for a capital contribution of $2,508,250. Pursuant to the other agreement, Applicant became a 50-percent participant in a joint venture with MNIP for the residential development of Nun's Island, and advanced $2,897,239 out of a total commitment of approximately $4,500,000 with respect to approximately 3,000 residential units.

Applicant states it viewed its relationships with the Metropolitan Group as affording the opportunity of participating further in real estate ventures. Thus, its initial agreement with MNIP granted it options (not yet exercised) with respect to future 3,000 residential unit segments on Nun's Island up to the projected total of 15,000 residential units. In addition Applicant initially obtained from MNIP certain rights of first refusal with respect to the financing of commercial and industrial projects on Nun's Island.

Applicant states that in this regard the Canada Starch Building reflects its initial participation in the commercial development of Nuns' Island. As part of the consideration for its participation in the Canada Starch transaction, Applicant's rights of first refusal with respect to future industrial and commercial ventures were amplified to include an express right to participate in the financing of future commercial structures on approximately the same basis ($4 per square foot) as that used in the Canada Starch transaction for the first 200,000 square feet of each such structure, a right Applicant deems of considerable value.

Applicant states that its subsequent participation in the ventures for the construction and operation of the tennis club facilities on Nuns' Island and the Blue Cross Building on the air rights over the Illinois Central Railroad tracks are instances of further opportunities it derived from its relationship with the Metropolitan Group.

Applicant states that as a result of the options and rights it obtained in the negotiations which culminated in the 1968 agreements and the additional rights set forth above, it anticipates that from time to time, over an extended period, it will be engaged in making various judgments as to the desirability of participating in particular ventures on Nuns' Island. Moreover, apart from existing rights or options, Applicant continues to expect that through its relationships with the Metropolitan Group it will be offered opportunities to participate in other projects to be undertaken by them on Nuns' Island or in the Chicago area.

In addition, the continuing operations of real estate ventures through partnerships, may make it advisable for Applicant, from time to time, to enter into agreements which involve no additional investments, but which might result in benefit to one partner but no disadvantage to the others.

Applicant states that prior to its initial agreements with the Metropolitan Group, neither it, Standard, nor any affiliated person of either of them, nor any affiliate of an affiliate, had been affiliated with Structures or MNIP. Applicant assets the initial agreements were negotiated at arm's length. Applicant states that no member of the Metropolitan Group has now, or has had since the initial agreements, any affiliation with it. Standard, or any affiliate of either, except through the respective interests of such persons in the real estate ventures of which Applicant is a participant. Applicant further states that no such person participates in any of its decisions relating either to its real estate investments, or to any other management decision of it or Standard. Applicant asserts that it has no intention of altering its relationships with the Metropolitan Group in a way that would create any such affiliation. For these reasons, Applicant represents that all negotiations in connection with any covered transactions will be conducted at arm's length.

Applicant further represents that the kinds of decisions it has made and will continue to make in connection with covered transactions are independent business judgments within its own sphere of expertise. It states that its previous applications show it has ample financial knowledge and sophistication to enable it to reach decisions which are in the best interests of its shareholders. While no assurance can be provided that every decision of Applicant will ultimately be proven correct, such decisions involve no risks other than those normally associated with unfettered and informed business decisions in a highly complex field. In this regard Applicant states that as a potential partner in a joint venture it has a limited period of time to decide whether to participate and to obligate itself to such participation. The necessity to file for an application thus puts Applicant at a disadvantage with competitors who would seek to join a venture in lieu of Applicants.

Section 17(d) of the Act, as here pertinent, makes it unlawful for any affiliated persons of a registered investment company or any affiliated person of such a person to effect any transaction in which a company controlled by such registered company is a joint, or a joint, and several participants with such affiliated person in contravention of such rules and regulations as the Commission may prescribe. Rule 17d–1 provides that any transaction to which section 17(d) applies may be consummated only if an application regarding such transaction has been filed with the Commission and an appropriate order has been granted by the Commission. Applicant further contends that the granting of the requested exemptions will not adversely affect its stockholders, including Standard and its stockholders, or otherwise contravene the policies underlying section 17 of the Act.

Section 6(c) of the Act authorizes the Commission, by order upon application, to exempt, conditionally or unconditionally, any transaction or any class of transactions from any provisions of the Act or of any rule or regulation thereunder, if and to the extent that the Commission finds such exemption is necessary or appropriate in the public interest and consistent with the protection of investors and the purposes fairly intended by the policy and provisions of the Act.

Applicant consents to the attachment of the following conditions to a Commission order granting the exemptions requested herein:

(a) At least 10 days prior to the effectiveness of any subject agreement(s) involving the investment of new funds by Applicant, Applicant will furnish the Commission with a detailed description of such transaction (including the Commission's file number pertaining to this Application and the release number and date of the order to be entered thereon). In the event that the staff of the Commission shall notify Applicant in writing within said 10-day period of any objections thereto and the reasons therefor, the said agreement(s) shall not become effective until such notice is thereafter marked "withdrawn" by the staff, and Applicant is so notified;

(b) Applicant will not, acting in reliance on the order to be entered on this Application, directly or indirectly, invest new funds in excess of $3,500,000 in any one covered transaction, nor will it enter into any covered transaction requiring the investment of new funds of Applicant except with the prior approval of a committee of the Board of Directors of Standard, a majority of which shall consist of members who are not also directors of Applicant;

(c) No member of the Metropolitan Group, except through a partnership presently a member of it or an entity formed for the purpose of engaging in a covered transaction, or covered transactions and no other affiliates of Pittway or Standard, except through their respective interests in Pittway or Standard will, directly or indirectly, acquire any interest in any covered transaction.

(d) None of the members of the Metropolitan Group will, directly or indirectly, acquire, either separately or in the aggregate, as much as 5 percent (5%) of the outstanding common stock of either Applicant or Standard, nor will any of such persons become an officer or director of Applicant or Standard, Pittway will insure compliance with this condition, the breach of which will terminate the order;

(e) The Commission may revoke its order at any time without further proceedings upon 30 days notice to Applicant, provided, however, that such re-

vocation shall not be applicable to any covered transaction (including any subsequent obligations required to be performed pursuant thereto) entered into prior to the effective date of revocation;

(f) The exemptive order shall terminate on the third anniversary of its effective date, provided, however, that such termination shall not be applicable to any action taken prior to the date of termination.

(g) Notices pursuant to conditions (a) and (e) above shall be given to Applicant at 601 Skokie Boulevard, Northbrook, IL 60062, unless the Commission is otherwise advised by Pittway.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than August 18, 1972, at 5:30 p.m., submit to the Commission in writing a request for a hearing on the matter accompanied by a statement as to the nature of his interest, the reason for such request and the issues, if any, of fact or law proposed to be controverted, or he may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such communication shall be addressed to the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549. A copy of such request shall be served personally or by mail (air mail if the persons being served are located more than 500 miles from the point of mailing) upon Applicant at the address stated above. Proof of such service by affidavit (or in case of an attorney at law by certificate) shall be filed contemporaneously with the request. At any time after such date, as provided by Rule 0–5 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the Act, an order disposing of the application herein may be issued upon the basis of the information stated in said application, unless an order for hearing upon said application shall be issued upon request or upon the Commission's own motion. Persons at whose request a hearing is ordered, will receive notice of further developments in the matter, including the date of the hearing, if ordered, and any postponements thereof.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] RONALD F. HUNT,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.72–11818 Filed 7–28–72;8:47 am]

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[Declaration of Disaster Loan Area 923; Class B]

NEBRASKA

Declaration of Disaster Loan Area

Whereas, it has been reported that during the month of July 1972, because of the effects of certain disasters, damage resulted to residences and business property located in the State of Nebraska;

Whereas, the Small Business Administration has investigated and has received other reports of investigations of conditions in the areas affected;

Whereas, after reading and evaluating reports of such conditions, I find that the conditions in such areas constitute a catastrophe within the purview of the Small Business Act, as amended.

Now, therefore, as Associate Administrator for Operations and Investment of the Small Business Administration, I hereby determine that:

1. Applications for disaster loans under the provisions of section 7(b)(1) of the Small Business Act, as amended, may be received and considered by the office below indicated from persons or firms whose property situated in the counties of Webster, York, and Polk, Nebr., suffered damage or destruction resulting from extensive flooding, beginning on July 7, 1972.

OFFICE

Small Business Administration District Office, 215 North 17th Street, Omaha NE 68102.

2. Temporary offices will be established at such areas as are necessary, addresses to be announced locally.

3. Applications for disaster loans under the authority of this declaration will not be accepted subsequent to October 31, 1972.

Dated: July 18, 1972.

CLAUDE ALEXANDER,
Associate Administrator for Operations and Investment.

[FR Doc.72–11824 Filed 7–28–72;8:47 am]

INTERMOUNTAIN CAPITAL, INC.

Notice of Surrender of License of Small Business Investment Company

Notice is hereby given that Intermountain Capital, Inc. (Intermountain), 4 North Broadway, Billings, MT 59103, has, pursuant to § 107.105 of the regulations governing small business investment companies (13 CFR 107.105 (1972)), surrendered its license to operate as a small business investment company.

Intermountain was incorporated November 10, 1961, under the laws of the State of Montana, and issued License No. 13–0012 by the Small Business Administration on March 15, 1962.

Intermountain was licensed to operate solely under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, as amended (15 U.S.C. 661 et seq.).

Under the authority vested by the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, as amended, and the regulations promulgated thereunder, the surrender of the license of Intermountain is hereby accepted, and, accordingly, it is no longer licensed to operate as a small business investment company.

Dated: July 24, 1972.

CLAUDE ALEXANDER,
Associate Administrator for Operations and Investment.

[FR Doc.72–11819 Filed 7–28–72;8:47 am]

INTER-STATE BUSINESS INVESTMENT CO.

Notice of Surrender of License of Small Business Investment Company

Notice is hereby given that Inter-State Business Investment Co. (Inter-State), 235 Equitable Building, Baltimore, Md. 21202, has, pursuant to § 107.105 of the regulations governing small business investment companies (13 CFR 107.105 (1972)), surrendered its license to operate as a small business investment company.

Inter-State was incorporated October 13, 1959, under the laws of the Commonwealth of Maryland, and issued License No. 04–0013 by the Small Business Administration on December 4, 1959.

Inter-State was licensed to operate solely under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, as amended (15 U.S.C. 661 et seq.).

Under the authority vested by the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, as amended, and the regulations promulgated thereunder, the surrender of the license of Inter-State is hereby accepted, and, accordingly, it is no longer licensed to operate as a small business investment company.

Dated: July 24, 1972.

CLAUDE ALEXANDER,
Associate Administrator for Operations and Investment.

[FR Doc.72–11820 Filed 7–28–72;8:47 am]

P. M. INVESTMENT CO.

Notice of Surrender of License To Operate as a Small Business Investment Corporation

Notice is hereby given that P. M. Investment Co., Palo Alto, Calif., incorporated under the laws of California on November 9, 1962, has surrendered its license (No. 09/12–0076) issued by the Small Business Administration on January 23, 1963.

Under the authority vested by the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, as amended, and pursuant to the regulations promulgated thereunder, the surrender of the license of P. M. Investment Co. is hereby accepted and it is no longer licensed to operate as a small business investment company.

Dated: July 24, 1972.

CLAUDE ALEXANDER,
Associate Administrator for Operations and Investment.

[FR Doc.72–11821 Filed 7–28–72;8:47 am]

PETROLEUM INVESTMENT CAPITAL CORP.

Notice of Surrender of License of Small Business Investment Corporation

Notice is hereby given that Petroleum Investment Capital Corp. (Petroleum), 618 Midland Savings Building, Denver,

Colo. 80202, has, pursuant to § 107.105 of the regulations governing small business investment companies (13 CFR 107.105 (1972)), surrendered its license to operate as a small business investment company.

Petroleum was incorporated May 22, 1963, under the laws of the State of Colorado, and issued License No. 11-0018 by the Small Business Administration on July 25, 1963.

Petroleum was licensed to operate solely under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, as amended (15 U.S.C. 661 et seq.).

Under the authority vested by the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, as amended, and the regulations promulgated thereunder, the surrender of the license of Petroleum is hereby accepted, and, accordingly, it is no longer licensed to operate as a small business investment company.

Dated: July 24, 1972.

CLAUDE ALEXANDER,
Associate Administrator for Operations and Investment.

[FR Doc.72-11822 Filed 7-28-72;8:47 am]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

BOEING CO.

Grant of Variance

I. *Background.* On July 22, 1971, Boeing Co., Post Office Box 3999, Seattle, WA 98124, made application for itself and its subcontractors pursuant to section 6(d) of the Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (84 Stat. 1596) and 29 CFR 1905.11, for a variance, and for an interim order pending a decision on the application for a variance, from the construction safety standard prescribed in 29 CFR 1518.352 (c) (1) (now 29 CFR 1926.354(c) (1)) and made an occupational safety and health standard by 29 CFR 1910.12. Notice of the application for variance made by Boeing Co., and of the granting of an interim order pending a decision on its application, was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on September 17, 1971 (36 F.R. 18612). The notice invited interested persons, including affected employers and employees, to submit written data, views, and arguments regarding the grant or denial of the variance requested. In addition, affected employers and employees were permitted to request a hearing on the application for a variance. No written comments and no request for hearing have been received.

II. *Facts.* The applicant has contracts with the U.S. Air Force to perform work either by itself or through subcontracts within Air Force Minuteman weapon system facilities. The work to be performed under the contracts includes welding, cutting, and heating operations on surfaces coated with a toxic preservative. The preservative is identified in the application as red lead primer, TT-P-86. The request for a variance is limited to welding, cutting, and heating operations on surfaces coated with the red lead primer TT-P-86 which are to be performed at the following locations and in accordance with the specifications of the following identified U.S. Department of Air Force contracts:

Location:	*Contract No.*
Seattle Test Program, Facility No. III, 9725 East Marginal Way, South, Seattle, WA	F 04701-70-C-0137
Boeing Pacific Test Center, Post Office Box 1626, Vandenberg Air Force Base, CA 93437	F 04701-70-C-0137
The Boeing Co., Wing III, Post Office Box 3000, Minot Air Force Base, ND 58701	F 04701-68-C-0042
The Boeing Co., Utah Area, AF Plant 77, Hill Air Force Base, Ogden, Utah 84401	F 04701-70-C-0140
The Boeing Co., Wing II, Post Office Box 188, Ellsworth Air Force Base, SD 57706	F 04701-70-C-0180
The Boeing Co., Wing I, Post Office Box 2428, Great Falls, MT 59402	F 04701-70-C-0137
The Boeing Co., Wing IV, Post Office Box 5050, Whiteman Air Force Base, MO 65301	F 04701-70-C-0137
The Boeing Co., Wing V, Post Office Box 122, Warren Air Force Base, WY	F 04701-70-C-0137

Boeing states that it has a program for the protection of employees from the hazards of red lead dust and fumes, which requires both engineering and management controls. Technical specifications require that red lead primed surfaces be cleaned of all paint to a distance of 2 inches from the area of heat application. The cleaning is accomplished by the use of a vacuum-abrasive blasting technique which controls airborne lead dust during cleaning operations. When grinding is used for surface preparations in inaccessible areas, Bureau of Mines approved respirators for lead dust are provided when their use is indicated by air sampling.

Boeing also states that in recognition of the fact that total cleaning cannot always be accomplished (e.g., on overlapping structural members) the specifications require design and approval of local exhaust ventilation systems.

Finally, Boeing states that atmosphere monitoring for lead dust and fumes is done at the start of a job and at regular intervals thereafter, to insure a healthful work environment.

In support of its application, Boeing has submitted (1) an Industrial Hygiene Handbook—Ventilation System and Contaminant Control Procedures—Minuteman Remote Locations, which contains evaluation and design criteria for exhaust ventilation systems; (2) reports of engineering tests to determine surface temperatures 2 inches from the weld line on steel specimens typical of those to be worked on, and tests to determine the volatilization temperature of lead oxides used in the red lead primer (TT-P-86); and (3) two tables of air samples of lead concentrations resulting from two Vacu-Blast Demonstrations, one by Boeing and one by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

III. *Decision.* The construction safety standard from which a variance is sought reads as follows:

Section 1926.354 *Welding, cutting, and heating in the way of preservative coatings.* * * * (c) Protection against toxic preservative coatings: (1) In enclosed spaces, all surfaces covered with toxic preservatives shall be stripped of all toxic coatings for a distance of at least 4 inches from the area of heat application, or employees shall be protected by air line respirators, meeting the requirements of Subpart E of this part.

The primary purpose of this standard is to prevent the emission of toxic fumes and gases harmful to employees. Boeing has demonstrated, with information which is uncontroverted and credible, that stripping red lead primer TT-P-86 for a distance of 2 inches from the area of heat application is sufficient to prevent volatilization (the generation of lead fumes).

The engineering tests show that the lowest temperatures at which red lead primer TT-P-86 volatilizes is in excess of 1,292° F., and that surface temperature 2 inches from the area of heat application does not exceed 505° F. In addition, local exhaust ventilation systems, with a minimum control velocity of 100 f.p.m. when the local exhaust hood is at its most remote distance from the point of work, will be used to exhaust airborne concentrations of any lead fumes which may occasionally be generated. Of course, whenever a surface primed with red lead cannot be stripped for a distance of 2 inches from the area of heat application, the standard continues to apply and employees must be provided with air line respirators.

It follows from the foregoing that, in the performance of the contracts already identified, the stripping of red lead primer TT-P-86 for a distance of 2 inches from the area of heat application, in conjunction with the ventilation, monitoring, and other action required by the order that follows, will provide employment and places of employment as safe and healthful as they would be if the primer were stripped 4 inches from the area of heat application. Therefore:

IV. *Order. It is ordered,* Pursuant to authority in section 6(d) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, section 105 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, as amended, 29 CFR Part 1905, 29 CFR 1926.2, as amended, and in Secretary of Labor's Order No. 12-71 (36 F.R. 8754) that Boeing Co. and its subcontractors under the contracts listed in the application be,

and they are hereby, authorized to perform welding, cutting, and heating operations on surfaces coated with red lead primer TT–P–86, required in the performance of the contracts, in accordance with the following conditions, in lieu of the requirements of 29 CFR 1926.354(c)(1) and 29 CFR 1910.12:

(a) Wherever practicable, surfaces coated with red lead primer TT–P–86 which are to be subjected to a welding, cutting, or heating operation shall be stripped of said primer for a distance of 2 inches from the area of heat application. Whenever this is not practicable, employees shall be provided with, and required to use, air line respirators.

(b) In all cases, enclosed spaces within which a welding, cutting, or heating operation is to be performed upon a surface coated with red lead primer TT–P–86 shall be provided with a local exhaust ventilation system having a minimum control velocity of 100 f.p.m. when the local exhaust hood is at its most remote distance from the point of work. The exhaust system shall be in operation while welding, cutting, or heating operations are being performed on surfaces coated with the primer;

(c) The workplace atmosphere in enclosed spaces within which a welding, cutting, or heating operation is performed upon a surface coated with red lead primer TT–P–86 shall be monitored on a weekly basis for airborne lead contaminants. Appropriate action to protect employees shall be taken whenever air samplings indicate levels in excess of those allowed by 29 CFR 1926.55 and 29 CFR 1910.12.

(d) As soon as possible, Boeing Co. shall give notice to affected employees of the terms of this order by the same means required to be used to inform them of the application for the variance.

Effective date. This order shall become effective on July 29, 1972, and shall remain in effect until modified or revoked in accordance with section 6(d) of the Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 25th day of July 1972.

GEORGE C. GUENTHER,
Assistant Secretary of Labor.

[FR Doc.72-11887 Filed 7-28-72;8:52 am]

CUMULATIVE LIST OF PARTS AFFECTED—JULY

The following numerical guide is a list of parts of each title of the Code of Federal Regulations affected by documents published to date during July.

1 CFR

Page

PROPOSED RULES:
Ch. I ... 15006

3 CFR

PROCLAMATIONS:
4141 ... 13157
4142 ... 14211
4143 ... 14213
4144 ... 15121

EXECUTIVE ORDERS:
February 26, 1852 (revoked in part by PLO 5234) ... 14571
4202 (revoked in part by PLO 5224) ... 13543
5600 (revoked by PLC 5219) ... 13096
7623 (revoked by PLO 5219) ... 13096
11248 (amended by EO 11676) ... 15125
11675 ... 15123
11676 ... 15125

PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS OTHER THAN PROCLAMATIONS AND EXECUTIVE ORDERS:
Memorandum of June 21, 1972 ... 13967

4 CFR

Ch. III ... 13609

5 CFR

213 ... 13333, 13465, 13969, 14215, 14287, 14753, 14991, 15143, 15144, 15311
550 ... 13334
713 ... 13334

PROPOSED RULES:
930 ... 13812

6 CFR

101 ... 13476, 14311, 14530, 14753, 14998
105 ... 13969
201 ... 13969, 14274, 14275, 14685
202 ... 14276
300 ... 13334, 13477, 13716, 14312, 14589, 14998, 15312
301 ... 13226, 13478
305 ... 13761

PROPOSED RULES:
201 ... 14531
202 ... 14531

7 CFR

20 ... 14381
29 ... 13521, 13626
46 ... 14561
51 ... 14381
52 ... 14685
210 ... 13465
215 ... 14686
301 ... 13239, 14381, 15287
354 ... 14215
406 ... 13159
409 ... 14991
725 ... 14561, 15144
760 ... 13082
791 ... 13526
876 ... 14564
905 ... 13697, 13698
907 ... 13970

7 CFR—Continued

Page

908 ... 13082, 13245, 13527, 13698, 14216, 14381, 14686, 14991
910 ... 13082, 13465, 13971, 14216, 14686, 14754, 14857, 15287
911 ... 13466, 13971, 14287, 14687, 14754, 14857, 15144, 15287
916 ... 13527
917 ... 13083, 13632, 15288
918 ... 13527
919 ... 14216
922 ... 13632, 14687
924 ... 14287, 15145
925 ... 14382, 15288
928 ... 14687
930 ... 13083, 13789
944 ... 13699
945 ... 13632
946 ... 13699
947 ... 14754
948 ... 13466, 14217
958 ... 13700
980 ... 13701
981 ... 13790
993 ... 14991
999 ... 13634
1063 ... 14217
1078 ... 14217
1079 ... 14217
1421 ... 13084, 13702, 13791
1427 ... 13528, 13791, 14857
1475 ... 13635
1803 ... 14857
1809 ... 13791
1823 ... 14218
1831 ... 14858
1861 ... 13702
1866 ... 14992
1871 ... 13245
1872 ... 13159
1890 ... 14221
1890a ... 14688

PROPOSED RULES:
32 ... 14614
35 ... 13180
51 ... 13267, 14389
58 ... 14390
210 ... 14726
220 ... 14726
225 ... 14726
271 ... 14236, 14617
401 ... 13718
910 ... 14235, 14391
911 ... 13802, 15000
912 ... 15167
915 ... 14879
917 ... 13802
919 ... 14879, 15001
922 ... 13269
924 ... 13269
925 ... 13108, 13636
927 ... 15001
928 ... 13480
930 ... 13109, 15169
931 ... 14315
944 ... 13803
946 ... 14393
947 ... 13553, 14786
958 ... 14617
967 ... 13636

7 CFR—Continued

Page

PROPOSED RULES—Continued
980 ... 13100
989 ... 14879
993 ... 13110
1006 ... 14786
1012 ... 14786
1013 ... 14786
1030 ... 13993, 14316
1036 ... 14393
1076 ... 15313
1094 ... 15313
1108 ... 14812
1483 ... 15314
1701 ... 13180, 14617, 15002
1804 ... 14725
1815 ... 14889
1823 ... 13555

8 CFR

212 ... 14288
214 ... 14288
238 ... 14288
248 ... 14288
327 ... 14289

9 CFR

72 ... 13529
76 ... 13160, 13335, 13972, 14221
78 ... 14869
82 ... 14222
83 ... 15289
97 ... 13335
331 ... 14222
381 ... 14223

PROPOSED RULES:
2 ... 13995
317 ... 13717, 13803
319 ... 13717, 13803

10 CFR

2 ... 15130
9 ... 15142
11 ... 13160
50 ... 15142
110 ... 14870

12 CFR

8 ... 14992
207 ... 13972
220 ... 13972, 14871
221 ... 13974, 14871
225 ... 13084, 13336
226 ... 13246
527 ... 13529
545 ... 13164, 13247, 14756
556 ... 14871
564 ... 13609
582 ... 13166
582b ... 14872

PROPOSED RULES:
11 ... 15000
207 ... 13112
220 ... 13112
221 ... 13112
225 ... 13484
226 ... 13270
545 ... 13190, 13247
582 ... 13191

13 CFR

Page

107 ... 15145
119 ... 15146
121 ... 13762
123 ... 15291
301 ... 13708

PROPOSED RULES:

121 ... 13812

14 CFR

37 ... 13974, 14289
39 ... 13084, 13247, 13248, 13336, 13614, 13709, 14223, 14290, 14383, 14689, 14756–14758
43 ... 14291, 14758, 15291
61 ... 13336, 14758
65 ... 13251
71 ... 13085, 13168–13170, 13249, 13250, 13337, 13338, 13467, 13468, 13529, 13614, 13796, 13975, 14223, 14224, 14291, 14292, 14690, 14691, 14767, 14993, 15148, 15291, 15292
73 ... 13709, 14768
75 ... 14383, 14691, 14993, 15292–15295
91 ... 13251, 14758
95 ... 13170
97 ... 13338, 13614, 14292, 14383, 14384, 15148
121 ... 14293
135 ... 14294, 14758
288 ... 13339
298 ... 14692

PROPOSED RULES:

21 ... 14814
36 ... 14814
39 ... 13558, 13719, 14815, 14816, 15170
61 ... 13189, 14239
63 ... 13189
65 ... 13189
71 ... 13350, 13558, 13719, 13804, 13805, 14318, 14319, 14727, 15003, 15170, 15319
73 ... 14727, 15003, 15170, 15171
75 ... 13804, 14319
91 ... 13189, 14406
103 ... 14727
121 ... 14406
123 ... 14406
133 ... 13189
135 ... 14406
137 ... 13189
141 ... 13189

15 CFR

390 ... 14224, 14313, 15312
1000 ... 13086, 13172

16 CFR

13 ... 13077, 13079–13081, 13173, 13709–13711, 13796–13800, 15296
501 ... 13530

PROPOSED RULES:

423 ... 13560

17 CFR

210 ... 14591
211 ... 14294
231 ... 14294
240 ... 13615, 14607
241 ... 14294
249 ... 14607
251 ... 14294
271 ... 14294

PROPOSED RULES:

275 ... 15007

18 CFR

Page

101 ... 14226
104 ... 14227
105 ... 14227
141 ... 14228
260 ... 14228

PROPOSED RULES:

Ch. I ... 14618
101 ... 13805
104 ... 13805
141 ... 13805, 13812
154 ... 13559
201 ... 13559, 13805, 14618
204 ... 13805, 14618
205 ... 14618
260 ... 13559, 13805, 13812, 14618

19 CFR

1 ... 14567
4 ... 13975
6 ... 13975
16 ... 13712
22 ... 14993
111 ... 13976

PROPOSED RULES:

111 ... 13717
141 ... 14786
152 ... 14786
159 ... 14786

20 CFR

PROPOSED RULES:

602 ... 15175

21 CFR

1 ... 13976
19 ... 13339
27 ... 13252
121 ... 13174, 13343, 13713, 14768
135a ... 14228, 14299, 14385, 14768
135b ... 13468, 13469, 14229, 14872
135e ... 13531
141 ... 14300
141d ... 14768
141e ... 13253
145 ... 14300
146d ... 14768
146e ... 13253
148e ... 14300
148h ... 14300
148i ... 13253, 13254
148r ... 13254
148v ... 14300
191 ... 14872

PROPOSED RULES:

1 ... 13998
3 ... 13556
6 ... 13636
8 ... 13181, 13636
121 ... 13636
130 ... 13636
135 ... 13636
141 ... 14316
141a ... 13182, 14316
145 ... 14237
146 ... 13182, 13636
146a ... 13182, 14316
148i ... 13481
149e ... 13182
149f ... 14316
191 ... 13270
295 ... 14238

22 CFR

41 ... 14873
42 ... 14693, 14873
121 ... 14693
125 ... 14693

24 CFR

Page

43 ... 14768
1700 ... 13097
1911 ... 13098
1914 ... 13098, 13344, 13714, 14230, 14387, 15149
1915 ... 13099, 13345, 13715, 14231, 14388, 15150
1930 ... 15297
1931 ... 15297
1932 ... 15298
1933 ... 15298

PROPOSED RULES:

203 ... 13185, 13186
221 ... 13557

25 CFR

221 ... 13174

PROPOSED RULES:

221 ... 14314
232 ... 13993

26 CFR

1 ... 13254, 13531, 13533, 13616, 13679, 13686, 14230, 14385
13 ... 13616
31 ... 13533
301 ... 13686
601 ... 13691

PROPOSED RULES:

1 ... 13553, 15313
3 ... 15159
49 ... 15159
53 ... 13553
147 ... 15160, 15166
194 ... 13100
201 ... 13100
250 ... 13100
251 ... 13100
301 ... 13553, 15159
601 ... 15159

27 CFR

71 ... 13691

28 CFR

0 ... 13695

29 CFR

13 ... 13616
56 ... 14268
57 ... 14268
505 ... 14300
606 ... 14873
670 ... 14874
675 ... 14385
677 ... 14874
678 ... 14874
689 ... 14875
727 ... 14875, 14876
860 ... 13345
1910 ... 13763
1926 ... 13763

PROPOSED RULES:

103 ... 14242
462 ... 13269
1904 ... 14316, 14813
1910 ... 13996, 15316, 15317
1926 ... 15317

30 CFR

55 ... 14368, 14369
56 ... 14368, 14370
57 ... 14368, 14372
75 ... 15300
502 ... 14526, 14876

31 CFR

Page

210 ... 13174
226 ... 13174
332 ... 14995
342 ... 14995

32 CFR

719 ... 13764
720 ... 13768
727 ... 13769
750 ... 13771
751 ... 13778
752 ... 13783
753 ... 13786
756 ... 13787
757 ... 13787
848 ... 13469, 13978
888e ... 14776
935 ... 13175, 13470, 14567
1472 ... 14232

PROPOSED RULES:

1460 ... 14243
1472 ... 14816
1477 ... 14816
1499 ... 14243
1602 ... 14411
1604 ... 14415
1605 ... 14415
1606 ... 14415
1607 ... 14415
1608 ... 14415
1609 ... 14415
1610 ... 14411
1611 ... 14411
1617 ... 14411, 14415
1621 ... 14411
1622 ... 14411
1623 ... 14411
1624 ... 14411
1625 ... 14411
1626 ... 14411
1628 ... 14411
1630 ... 14411
1631 ... 14411
1632 ... 14411
1641 ... 14411

32A CFR

OIA (Ch. X):

OI Reg. 1 ... 14301

33 CFR

3 ... 13470
67 ... 13512
80 ... 13346
82 ... 14567
95 ... 13346
110 ... 14694, 15304
117 ... 13258, 14876
151 ... 14302
177 ... 13346
207 ... 14778

PROPOSED RULES:

82 ... 13557

35 CFR

253 ... 13258

36 CFR

PROPOSED RULES:

3 ... 13480
5 ... 15000
7 ... 15000

37 CFR

2 ... 15304

38 CFR

Page

3 ... 14780
9 ... 13091

PROPOSED RULES:

9 ... 14890

39 CFR

125 ... 15304
126 ... 14781
142 ... 15305
233 ... 15305
775 ... 13322

PROPOSED RULES:

144 ... 13812
3001 ... 14243

40 CFR

52 ... 15080
60 ... 14877
180 ... 13091, 13259, 13348, 13471, 13617–13619, 13695, 13978, 14229, 14302, 14782–14784, 15305

PROPOSED RULES:

52 ... 15094
162 ... 15004
180 ... 15319

41 CFR

1–1 ... 13092, 15151, 15152
1–3 ... 13092, 13979
1–7 ... 15152
1–15 ... 13094
1–16 ... 15152
3–1 ... 15153
3–3 ... 14784
3–6 ... 13259
3–30 ... 13260
4–4 ... 14386
4–7 ... 14996
5A–2 ... 13696
5A–72 ... 13696
9–3 ... 13619
9–4 ... 13175, 14694
9–5 ... 13176
9–7 ... 13176
9–15 ... 13176
9–16 ... 14694
9–51 ... 13176
9–53 ... 13176
14H–1 ... 13530
18–1 ... 14920
18–2 ... 14926
18–3 ... 14928
18–5 ... 14937
18–6 ... 14937
18–7 ... 14937
18–8 ... 14950
18–10 ... 14955
18–12 ... 14964
18–13 ... 14971
18–15 ... 14972
18–16 ... 14974
18–17 ... 14976
18–23 ... 14976
18–26 ... 14976
18–50 ... 14977
18–51 ... 14978
29–60 ... 14303
101–18 ... 14713
101–39 ... 13096
103–1 ... 13979
103–27 ... 13260
103–43 ... 13260

PROPOSED RULES:

3–3 ... 13999

41 CFR—Continued

Page

PROPOSED RULES—Continued

101–26 ... 13484
101–33 ... 13484
101–43 ... 13484

42 CFR

53 ... 14719
57 ... 13176, 15155
73 ... 15157

PROPOSED RULES:

51 ... 13182

43 CFR

PUBLIC LAND ORDERS:

1058 (revoked in part by PLO 5228) ... 14569
1585 (revoked in part by PLO 5228) ... 14569
2559 (revoked in part by PLO 5228) ... 14569
3263 (revoked in part by PLO 5228) ... 14569
3707 (revoked by PLO 5236) ...
3835 (revoked in part by PLO 5222) ... 13097
4605 (see (PLO 5236) ... 14572
5187:
See PLO 5237 ... 14572
See PLO 5238 ... 14573
See PLO 5239 ... 14573
See PLO 5240 ... 14573
5219 ... 13096
5220 ... 13096
5221 ... 13097
5222 ... 13097
5223 ... 13178
5224 ... 13543
5225 ... 14568
5226 ... 14568
5227 ... 14569
5228 ... 14569
5229 ... 14570
5230 ... 14570
5231 ... 14571
5232 ... 14571
5233 ... 14571
5234 ... 14571
5235 ... 14572
5236 ... 14572
5237 ... 14572
5238 ... 14573
5239 ... 14573
5240 ... 14573
5241 ... 14574

PROPOSED RULES:

4 ... 14609
17a ... 14609
5400 ... 14725
5490 ... 14725

45 CFR

121 ... 14574
177 ... 13530, 14231
205 ... 14723
220 ... 14723
234 ... 13179
401 ... 14723
704 ... 14724
903 ... 14724

PROPOSED RULES:

131 ... 13350

46 CFR

	Page
32	14232
56	14232
58	14232
66	14584
71	14232
72	14232
73	14232
74	14232
75	14232
78	14232
97	14232
136	14232
146	14584, 14585
147	14585
185	14232
196	14232
201	15306
308	13620
502	14877

PROPOSED RULES:

25	13350
32	13557
33	13350
75	13350
92	13557
94	13350
180	13350
190	13557
192	13350
221	14726
280	14236
381	15318
391	15170

47 CFR

	Page
Ch. I	13982
0	13982
1	13544, 13848, 13982
15	13984
43	13620
73	13179, 13545, 13547, 13621, 13622, 13990
76	13848, 13990
81	13548, 13982, 14386
83	14386
87	13982
89	13982, 15306
91	13982, 15306
93	13982

PROPOSED RULES:

2	13640
21	14890
73	13559, 13642, 13643, 13720, 14000–14002, 14240, 14242, 15171, 15173, 15320
74	15173
76	13559, 15173
83	14409
89	13640, 14410
91	13640, 14410
93	13640, 14410

49 CFR

1	13552
7	13552
173	14587
178	14587
394	13471

49 CFR—Continued

	Page
397	13471
567	13696
571	13097, 13265, 13991, 14234
1003	14307
1033	13334, 13625, 13697, 14785, 15306, 15307
1041	14307
1056	14308, 14589
1311	14308

PROPOSED RULES:

21	14320
171	14728
172	14000, 14239
173	14239
192	13351
571	13350, 13481, 14240, 14319, 15003
574	13112
575	14319
1048	14321
1201	14321, 15322

50 CFR

10	13472, 14994, 15308
28	13097, 13476, 14386
32	13348, 13713, 13762, 14311, 14995, 15311
70	13349
258	13179

PROPOSED RULES:

32	14235, 15166, 15167
33	14235
259	15170

LIST OF FEDERAL REGISTER PAGES AND DATES—JULY

Pages	*Date*
13071–13150	July 1
13151–13232	4
13233–13325	6
13327–13458	7
13459–13514	8
13515–13601	11
13603–13762	12
13673–13753	July 13
13755–13960	14
13961–14203	15
14205–14279	18
14281–14374	19
14375–14553	20
14555–14680	July 21
14681–14745	22
14747–14849	25
14851–14983	26
14985–15113	27
15115–15279	28
15281–15359	29